

THE NAPANE

Vol. XLVIII] No 39 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

The First Summer Sale at the Royal Shoe Store is now over and has been a great success.

The New Fall Shoes

are arriving, and all odd sizes of summer wear will be sold at a sacrifice. A visit to our store will convince you that we have some Genuine Bargains left.

Women's Patent Oxfords, a few pairs only, were \$2.50 and 3.00, now..... **\$1.95**

Women's Patent Blucher, Boot \$3.50 now..... **\$2.50**

Misses' Dongola Boots \$1.25..... **95 Cents**

Men's Plow Boots from \$1.25 to \$3.50.

Good Strong School Boots for Boys and Girls at popular prices. All kinds to choose from.

Also Trunks, Club Bags, and Suit Cases.

ROYAL SHOE STORE

S. G. HAWLEY, Manager.

Napanee, - Ontario.

Robert Light

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Lumber,	Doors,
Lath,	Sash,
Shingles,	Blinds,
Cedar Posts and Stakes,	Mouldings,
Patent Roofing,	Verandah Columns,
Hardwood Flooring.	Stairs and Brackets,
	and Interior Finish.

Machine Work Done Promptly.

Telephone 53.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

STR. REINDEER

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

aily, Sundays Excepted. Effective Wednesday, April 22nd, 1909. Subject to change without notice.

A.M.

THE SUMMER VACATION

is dawing to a close. Be prepared for the re-opening of school, and buy your

School Supplies NOW.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,

Sept. 7th, 1909.

Council met in regular session on Tuesday evening, Mayor T. W. Simpson presiding.

Present—Reeve Ruttan and Councillors Gibbard, Steacy, Burrows and Kimmerly.

The minutes of the last regular and three special sessions were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from A. E. Paul, stating that during his absence from town his signs had been ordered taken down, which was done. He was quite in favor of the by-law, but he wanted it enforced. If all signs were not taken down he would have his put up again. Fyled.

A communication was read from Mr. E. B. Perry, constable, asking for a leave of absence for ten days. Laid on the table until later in the evening.

A letter was read by the clerk which he had received from Edward A. Bond, president of the Waterworks Co., asking that a draft of the proposed contract between the town and his company be furnished him. The letter also stated that the Waterworks Company would like to have the contract submitted to the ratepayers of Napanee at the earliest possible time, and suggested some time in September or October. The company was perfectly willing to share the cost of the election with the town.

The clerk informed the council that he had furnished the draft of the contract asked for.

Moved by Coun. Gibbard, seconded by Reeve Ruttan, that the contract between the Waterworks Co., and the town be referred back to the Fire, Water and Light Committee for completion, and that the clerk inform Mr. Bond that the council is prepared to submit the contract to the ratepayers at its early convenience provided Mr. Bond pay all extra expenses in connection with the submitting of the said contract. Carried.

Reeve Ruttan, chairman of the Finance Committee, presented the following report:

TO THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF NAPANEE

Your Finance Committee reports as follows: That making an estimate of the bridge under construction, we think that it will cost between \$1500.00 and \$5000.00 and in order to meet this extraordinary expenditure, your committee would recommend the following plan being adopted.

1. That the several committees be asked to stop all extraordinary expenditure and spend no more money this year than is absolutely necessary to keep the town property in repair and by so doing the following will be the result.

The Street Committee have so far expended out of their appropriation of \$3500.00, \$1592.00, of this amount \$327.00 is the money expended on the construction of the new bridge to date. This leaves a net expenditure by the Street Committee of \$1062, leaving about \$2500.00 of their appropriation unexpended. Your Committee would recommend that they be asked to contribute from their appropriation \$1500.00 leaving them \$908 to carry them through the balance of the year and they will be entitled to receive credit for certain payments, which have been made on granolithic walks paid out by them and re-paid to the town this year.

On motion of Councillors Kimmerly and Burrows the report was laid on the table.

The question as to the proposed height of the new bridge came up for discussion. It had been the intention of those in charge of the construction of the new bridge to have the concrete flooring only six inches higher than the old one.

Reeve Ruttan stated he had been making diligent enquiries from experienced people, and had arrived at the conclusion that the bridge should be at least eighteen inches higher than the old one.

Moved by Reeve Ruttan, seconded by Coun. Steacy, that the new bridge be erected eighteen inches higher than the old one.

Moved in amendment by Coun. Gibbard, seconded by Coun. Burrows, that the question of the height of the bridge be left in the hands of the Bridge Committee with power to act.

The vote on both motions was a tie and declared lost.

Moved by Reeve Ruttan, seconded by Coun. Kimmerly, that this council recommend to the bridge Committee that the floor of the new bridge be placed from twelve to eighteen inches higher than the floor of the old bridge. Lost.

The August monthly statement of the treasurer, which is as follows, was read and ordered fyled;

	Balance.	
	\$1419 60	
	5214 29	
	367 94	
	185 35	
	22 37	
	206 31	
Amount Expended	\$2989 40	
	1525 71	
	232 06	
	130 65	
	17 63	
	263 69	
Amount of Appropriation	\$3500 00	
	6710 00	
	600 00	
	325 00	
	40 00	
	500 00	

Merchants' Bank overdraft \$5790.31.

The Fire Water and Light Committee reported recommending the purchase of 300 feet of hose at a cost of \$1.00 per foot.

Moved by Coun. Kimmerly, seconded by Coun. Steacy, that the Fire Water and Light Committee be authorized to purchase 300 feet of hose the cost of same not to exceed 85c per foot. Carried.

Reeve Ruttan moved that the Street By-law in reference to signs be enforced, but could get no second to his motion. However Mayor Simpson remarked that a motion was not necessary, and that the by-law would be enforced.

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consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences. Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

STR. REINDEER

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

aily, Sundays Excepted. Effective Wednesday, April 22nd, 1909. Subject to change without notice.

	A.M.
Napanee	Leave 6 00
Deseronto	7 30
Hough's	7 20
Thompson's Point	7 40
Glenora	8 00
Glenora	8 10
Pictou	Arrive 8 30
Pictou	Leave 9 30
Thompson's Point	10 00
Hough's	10 20
Deseronto	Arrive 11 00

	P.M.
Deseronto	Leave 1 45
Hough's	2 30
Thompson's Point	2 35
Pictou	Arrive 3 00
Pictou	Leave 4 00
Glenora	4 20
Glenora	4 25
Thompson's Point	4 35
Hough's	5 15
Deseronto	5 30
Napanee	Arrive 6 30
Stop on signal.	

CONNECTIONS.

At Deseronto with Bay of Quinte and Grand Trunk Railway Trains for all points East, West and North; with Steamer Ella Ross for Upper Bay Ports. At Pictou with Central Ontario Railway.

JAS. COLLIER, Captain.

is dawing to a close. Be prepared for the re-opening of school, and buy your

School Supplies NOW.

SCRIBBLERS AND NOTE BOOKS

in great Variety. Excellent in Price and Quality.

Slates, Pencils, Erasers, and every other

Requisite at

A. E. PAUL'S.

AT ONCE

A Reliable Local Salesman Wanted to represent CANADA'S OLDEST AND GREATEST NURSERIES

in Napanee and adjoining country. The demand for Nursery Stock is increasing yearly, and if you become one of our salesmen you will realize there is good money in the business for you. Write at once for particulars. Pay weekly. Free outfit.

STONE & WELLINGTON, Fonthill Nurseries—850 Acres. TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

ALBERT COLLEGE,

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Over 300 Students enrolled annually, half of whom are young ladies.

LITERARY—32 Students wrote this year on Departmental and University exams; Senior Leaving 10; Junior Leaving 10; Sr. Matriculation 6; Junior Matriculation 23; Commercial Specialist 2; Scholarship 1; Splendid Science Laboratories.

MUSIC—Full conservatory and University courses are provided in vocal and instrumental Music Harmony, etc. New pipe-organ recently added. Piano and Vocal departments in charge of male teachers of experience and ability. Over 300 certificates awarded.

FINE ARTS, ELOCUTION, PHYSICAL CULTURE, DOMESTIC SCIENCE, COMMERCIAL AND LITERARY courses in charge of Specialists.

The College provides a two-story brick gymnasium and a five acre Athletic ground.

Will Re-Open Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1909. For Illustrated Calendar, address

PRINCIPAL DYER, M.A., D.D. Belleville, Ont.

Kingston Business College

Limited.

KINGSTON, CANADA.

"Highest Education at Lowest Cost."

Twenty-Sixth year. Fall term begins August 30th. Courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Civil Service and English. Our graduates get the best positions. Within a short time over sixty secured positions with one of the largest railway corporations in Canada at good salaries. Enter any time. Call or write for information.

H. F. METCALFE, Principal.

Street Committee of \$1002, leaving about \$2500.00 of their appropriation unexpended. Your Committee would recommend that they be asked to contribute from their appropriation \$1500.00 leaving them \$508 to carry them through the balance of the year and they will be entitled to receive credit for certain payments, which have been made on granolithic walks paid out by them and re-paid to the town this year.

The Fire, Water and Light Committee in their appropriation were allowed \$1000.00 for ordinary expenditure. Of this amount they have to date, expended \$129.19 leaving \$1170.51 unexpended on account of ordinary expenditure. They have this year purchased and paid for a new hose wagon and a new system of batteries for the fire alarm and there remains only to be met by them the salaries of the firemen amounting to about \$300 and leaves \$970 to their credit for general expenditure. By cutting out the propo-ed purchase of hose entirely or even cutting it down to 250 feet in-

Poultry Association

MEETING

SATURDAY NIGHT

SEPT. 11th

At Jas. Walters' Store at 8 p.m. Full attendance requested.

stead of 500 feet would leave them about \$600.00 for current expenses, during the balance of the year and your Committee would ask them to allow \$300.00 of their appropriation to be applied on the Bridge account.

The Contingent Account has so far this year expended \$439.80 leaving a balance of \$2075.20 and of this appropriation your committee think that \$650.00 would cover the contingent for the balance of the year and would therefore suggest that \$2000.00 be taken out of the Contingent and applied on the bridge account.

Thus taking from the street appropriation \$1500.00, Fire Water and Light \$300.00, Contingent \$2000.00, and the special grant to the bridge \$1300.00, would make a total of \$5100.00 and provide funds for the building of the bridge without increasing the rate for the year of 18 mills or issuing debentures and leaving the contingent fund \$675.

The estimated income of the town has proved to be very accurate and your committee think that by the above plan the town financing would come out on the First of January very satisfactory.

Your committee find that there is an overdraft in the Bank of \$5790, and the Bank holds the town's note for \$5000.00, your committee therefore would recommend that a further by-law be passed authorizing the Mayor and Treasurer to deposit with the Bank a further note to cover the overdraft.

Your committee recommend that the Collector be instructed to return his roll forthwith giving reasons for the non-collection of such taxes as are out standing and that a new collector's roll be placed in his hands as soon as possible and that a by-law be passed giving appropriate discounts for the prompt payment of taxes for the year to meet the present conditions of the year 1909. Signed,

G. F. RUTTAN, Chairman.

A North Pole Message.

Cold weather coming. Be sure to get all your window glass in before it reaches you. Buy nothing but Pilkington's (English) at the Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper. It is free from flaws and uniform thickness.

COOK AND PEARY, Explorers.

by Coun. Steacy, that the Fire Water and Light Committee be authorized to purchase 300 feet of hose the cost of same not to exceed 85c per foot. Carried.

Reeve Rutan moved that the Street By-law in reference to signs be enforced, but could get no second to his motion. However Mayor Simpson remarked that a motion was not necessary, and that the by-law would be enforced.

A by-law was passed authorizing the borrowing of \$4000 from the Merchants' Bank of Canada to meet current expenditure.

Moved by Reeve Rutan, seconded by Coun. Kimmerly, that E. B. Perry be granted ten days leave of absence if approved by Chief Graham, and that Mr. Perry provide a substitute acceptable to the Chief of Police. Carried. On motion of Councillors Gibbard and Steacy instructions were given to Chief of Police Graham to enforce the dog by-law.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

E. J. Pollard	\$ 11 75
J. L. Boyes	55
G. T. R	2 50
S. Kelly	1 25
E. S. Lapum	9 00
Geo. Sampson	7 50
Geo. Sampson	120 00
T. H. Waller	7 12

Council adjourned to meet on Wednesday, September 15th, at 7.30 p. m.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by—T. B. Wallace

FAIR VIEW.

Mrs. Wm. McNeill passed peacefully away on Saturday, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Jas. McTaggart, of this place. Deceased was in her ninetieth year and had been confined to her bed for the past four years. She was born in the county of Antrim, Ireland, in 1820. She came to this country about twenty-five years ago with her husband and family. Besides an aged husband she leaves two sons, William John, of Cohoes, N. Y., and Samuel, of this place, and four daughters, Mrs. James McTaggart, of this place, Mrs. Robert Colville, Bath, Mrs. James Hamilton and Mrs. Will Shires, Cohoes, N. Y. The funeral took place at her daughter's residence on Sunday last and the remains were taken to Morven for interment.

In Napanee it is

Wallace FOR DRUGS.

Everything Fresh and Good.

SELBY.

Farmers are busy getting their threshing done in this vicinity, which is a short job.

Rev. Mr. Sexsmith, of Newburgh, preached in the Methodist church here on Sunday evening and Rev. Mr. Thompson at Newburgh.

A number attended the lawn social at R. McCormick's on Thursday evening.

Mrs. F. Wood and children are spending a month with friends at Rensselaer, N. Y.

Miss Lucy Arnold, who hurt her ankle some time ago, is not improving very fast.

A number from here have gone to the far west.

Mrs. F. Amey returned home after visiting friends at Murvale.

Visitors: Misses Coolidge and Andrews at E. R. Williams'; Misses Thompson and Platt at the parsonage; Mrs. Lucas at G. Vallean's; Miss Martin at H. Martin's; Mrs. Sexsmith at T. Edgar's; D. Vallean and family and J. Hall and family at G. Vallean's; L. Ballance and wife at E. Anderson's.

The Napanee Fruit Market

FRUIT

of all kinds.

GROCERIES

The best procurable

PRICES RIGHT.

M. PIZZARIELLO,

Phone 89. Opp. Campbell House.

COLLIER'S

Feed Mill and

Evaporator

Grinding Every Day.

Farmers will find us at all times ready to accommodate them.

Our evaporator will be open for evaporating apples about Sept. 15th.

D. S. COLLIER,

Near Reindeer Dock.

Collapsible

GO-CARTS,

—for—

\$5.50

Napanee Bicycle and Carriage Works.

W. J. NORMILE, Prop.

Kimme Mr. J the fr Griffin

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THE EXPRESS.

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY
finds us in the lead for
Plumbing, Steam, Hot
Water and Hot Air
Heating.
M. S. MADOLE.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1909

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OUR \$3.00 DERBY

Tell us where in all this world there is a better \$3.00 Derby Hat than our Knickerbocker Hat.

We've been unable to find it, don't think you can.

This excellent hat comes in several blocks suitable for all the different faces.

Colors are

Black, and Handsome New Shades of Brown.

Other styles at \$2 and \$2.50, and every one correct and choice fall models.

J. L. BOYES,

DESERONTO ROAD.

Miss Black, the new Teacher in the S. S. No. 1 Upper School, who succeeded Miss Gordon, is getting along nicely. She is boarding at her home in Deseronto for the present.

Mr. Herch Aylsworth has a new roof on his shed and stable adjoining the west side of his barn.

Mr. Elmer Amey has moved into the vacant house on the farm now occupied by his father, Mr. Wallace Amey.

The threshing machine has been doing some great work on this road this season, thrashing as high as five and six bushels per minute. Mr. Rombo is the right man at the business.

Mr. Arthur Reed is taking in the Toronto Exhibition this week.

A new silo has been erected on the farm now occupied by William Joyce and owned by M. S. Madole of Napanee. It's a big one.

Mrs. Chas. Thompson has gone to the Toronto fair. She will also visit her parents who reside in Hamilton before returning home.

Mr. Vin Storms, of Selby, is framing a new implement shed for Mr. Austin Kimmerly this week.

Mr. Robert Bowen has re-shingled the front part of his residence, Mr. Griffin being the carpenter.

Sliding Shoes for all kinds of furniture, saves Hardwood floors and carpets. See them at

BOYLE & SON'S.

MOUNTAIN GROVE.

NEWBURGH.

His Honor Judge Price presided at the Division Court on Friday last. The docket comprised a few cases of minor importance and were quickly disposed of. Messrs. Deroche and Wilson, of Napanee, were the legal talent in attendance.

H. J. Wood has shown very considerable enterprise in adding a fine brick addition to his Main street property and in an elaborate refitting of his hardware store.

Miss Pearl Wood returned on Saturday to Toronto, to resume her studies at the Conservatory of Music.

T. D. Sriver left on Monday to accept a position with the Simpson Furniture Co., in Belleville.

Dr. Falconer, president of Toronto University, with Mrs. Falconer and children, and Rev. Dr. Gandier, Principal of Knox College, Toronto, visiting at Rev. J. Gandier's, returned to Toronto on Monday.

Miss Pearl Patterson has taken a school at Ernestown Station.

At a meeting of the Lennox and Addington Sunday School Association Executive, held here recently, it was decided to hold the annual convention in Newburgh Methodist Church in October. The setting of the date and the arranging of the programme was left to a representative committee. All Sunday school workers of the country should plan to attend and assist in this convention.

On Monday night next the Epworth League will tender their annual reception to the pupils of the High school.

Mr. Cars. Wintle, of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, Quebec, is spending a month's vacation at home. He supplied the work of a curate at Mansonville, Quebec, for a couple of months after the close of the college.

The annual rally of the Methodist Sunday schools of this circuit, will be held here on the morning of Sept. 19, at 10.30 o'clock. The official rally programme for this year is of exceptional interest and this gathering should attract all who are interested in the children and young people.

Mr. W. D. M. Shorey spent the week end with his brother, Mr. J. C. Shorey, of Canifon.

Mr. Fred Lockwood has purchased from Mrs. Rook the residence lately occupied by Mrs. Grange, and will remove to it in the Fall. Mr. Lockwood has also bought from Mr. G. A. Aylesworth the lot on Main street, immediately south of Mr. W. M. Simpkin's residence and will build on it a modern appointed blackship shop. He intends to commence building operations at once.

The High and Public schools reopened on Tuesday morning under most favorable auspices. The only change in the teaching staff is in the Science department of the High school Mr. W. A. Duncan, B.A., taking the place of Mr. Ireland, who resigned at midsummer.

Tomatoes Won't Spoil.

If you use Preventative in your Catsup and Chili Sauce, it will keep them indefinitely. 10 cents a package at Wallace's Drug Store. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

PEARY FINDS POLE.

New York, Sept. 7.—Five days after the received message from Dr. Frederick A. Cook, of Brooklyn, claiming he had discovered the North Pole, comes word from Commander Robert Peary, the United States explorer, that he had located that long-sought-for point. The first news of Comman-

NEW LUMBER YARD

Messrs. J. R. Dafeo and W. T. Waller, have purchased the lumber stock and business of Mr. M. S. Madole, and have overhauled the machinery of the planing mill and have it equipped for first-class work, and are prepared to supply the following first-class building material:—

**Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds,
Mouldings, Verandah Posts. Also Cement,
Sand, Lime, Building Paper, Roofing Drain Tile**

in fact anything required in the building trade. **Lumber Dressed, and Sash and Doors, Etc. Prepared to order.**

When intending to build, give us a call, foot of East Street.

DAFOE & WALLER,

Orders left at T. H. Wallers' Hardware Store, or at J. R. Dafeo's Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 14.

DR. C. E. WILSON,
Physician, Surgeon, Accouchour.

Office—Bridge Street, opposite Western Methodist Church. Phone No. 138.

OSTEOPATHY

Dr. Robert Garside Ashcroft and Dr. Edna Earle Ashcroft, Graduates of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., 405 Princess Street, Kingston, Ont., Phone 447. Treatments at Napanee, Tuesdays and Fridays by appointment. 35-6-m

ROOMS TO LET—Young gentlemen preferred. MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas street.

WANTED—Good General Servant, must be able to do plain cooking. Apply to MISS DEROCHE, East Street. 39tf

HOUSE TO RENT—Small new frame house on East street. All modern conveniences. Apply to F. F. MILLER. 35tf

TO LET—Mrs. Finkle's residence on Centre Street. Furnished or unfurnished as desired. All modern conveniences. Apply on premises. 35tf

TABLES AND TRUNKS FOR SALE—Twenty-Five large tables, and five first-class Commercial Trunks will be sold cheap. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

FOR SALE—Fine Brick House on Richmond Street, between Dundas and Bridge Streets, occupied by R. A. Crookery. A most comfortable residence with every convenience. Inquire at the house. 38tf

FOR SALE—3 Horses, one Mare aged 5 years old, and the Colts are 3 and 4 coming. Good farm horses in good condition. Will sell either one or two of the lot. FRED ASSELSTINE, Sillsville. 39b

FARM FOR SALE OR RENT—200 Acres, lot 3, in 6th concession, Erie-town. Well watered by creek running through farm. Cheese factory on premises. Possession given in time for fall ploughing. MRS. THOS. EMPEY, Switzerville P. O. 34tp.

FOR SALE—on reasonable terms—Four Double Cottages, on west side of Ontario street. For particulars apply to R. C. CARTWRIGHT, at Gas Co. Office. 31

40 FARMS FOR SALE in Napanee and Belleville districts. Many of these are valuable farms, and at right price. Call at once or write for list. We can suit you, and

—NEW—

AUTUMN MILLINERY.

Our FIRST SHIPMENT of NEW FALL HATS just opened.

We are showing a very attractive stock of Ostrich Feathers, Aigrettes, Osprey Wings, Birds, Marabout Mounts in all the latest colors.

SPECIAL VALUES

in Children's Felt Hats, Tams, etc, in all the Leading Shades.

TWO IMPROVERS—for the Millinery Department.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House

THE - DOMINION - BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH

PAID UP CAPITAL \$3,983,600

RESERVE 5,284,700

TOTAL DEPOSITS 38,000,000

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER,
\$10,400,000.

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

Merchants' Bank overdraft \$5700.31.

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GREAT FIRE IN TORONTO

West Wing of Parliament Buildings Guttled and Provincial Library Destroyed.

A despatch from Toronto says: Entailing damage of at least \$600,000 less than half of which is insured, and the irreparable loss of a library of over 100,000 volumes, many of which can never be replaced, fire gutted the west wing of the provincial parliament buildings in the Queen's Park on Wednesday afternoon. The insurance, which covers the building alone, stands at \$700,000, in 45 companies.

In addition to the fire, water did much damage, and the cellar of the great stone pile is flooded to a depth of several feet.

WHERE IT STARTED

The discovery of the blaze which led to the first alarm was made by a newspaperman as he was leaving the first floor of the building. The glass which covers the great light well in the west wing of the main section crashed through. He looked up and saw smoke and flame and rushed to the telephone in the attorney-general's department and phoned to fire headquarters.

GOT GOOD START

When the firemen began to arrive the fire was burning fiercely at the roof over the fallen light glass, and in the wing running north and south at the extreme west of the great stone pile. Lines of boys were run up outside and in through doors and windows, and the flames did not make any appreciable headway eastward, but tore south into the library and north into the offices in that end of the wing. This was the long stretch in this wing, and it was in this that the fiercest battle was fought.

It was not long before the flames were in possession of the library, and the priceless books were driven from the windows a shower of

charred leaves. Beneath this and to the east were the papers upon which judges have been at work for two years in revising the statutes of the province, and a determined effort was made to save these, although the offices of the legal department, in which they were kept, were a drench of water which poured from upper floors, and were filled with blinding smoke. This effort was successful, though the papers were many of them drenched. A like fight to save the records and documents of the railway commission in the upper floor of the north end of the wing resulted in the preserving of those valuable papers and the greater part of the hydro-electric documents in Hon. Adam Beck's room were saved, although the offices were gutted.

ROOF FELL IN SECTIONS

The roof fell in sections. First it was that section over the light well, then the part over the library went down with a great crash, and later smaller sections further to the north. With every fall, there were great clouds of smoke and cinders dotted with the bright spots that were burning papers.

The smouldering ruin which was the west wing is now a gloomy sight. It stands there a hulking mass of blackened and disfigured stone, roofless and dilapidated.

The whole western wing was deluged with water from the basement to roof, and setting aside the loss of the library, the great bulk of the damage was caused by water rather than fire.

With the exception of the private office of the King's printer, all the rooms in the wing with all their valuable oak desks, chairs, filing cabinets and general furnishings are soaked and almost destroyed.

coat. It is used as a lining on these wraps, and acts as a combining agent between the cloak and gown. Materials are combined in an effective manner. Satin is softened by a veiling of chiffon. Two layers of chiffon are frequently used to produce a certain iridescence which cannot be obtained in any other way.

One evening dress is built on the long semi-fitting lines of the cuirass. It is of black jersey silk, with half sleeves of silk and net. A shallow yoke effect in velvet outlined with jet trimming heads the low, rounded neck. At the lower edge of the cuirass, and held in place by large jet buttons, are folds of velvet. These give the effect of the low sash seen everywhere, without the annoying limitation in walking.

YOUNG BOY SHOT

Bullet Fired at a Muskrat Goes Astray.

A despatch from Lindsay says: About 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon Dominick Spratt, aged 14, fifth son of R. W. Spratt, of the firm of Spratt & Kellen, was shot through the abdomen while at work in the mill yard of John Cawson. The accident occurred on this

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Sept. 7.—Flour—Ontario flour new Winter wheat patents at \$4 to \$4.05 in buyers' sacks on track, Toronto; new wheat flour for exports, \$3.90 to \$3.95 outside in buyers' sacks. Manitoba flour, first patents, \$5.50 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$5.30, and strong bakers', \$5.10 to \$5.20 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba Wheat—Old No. 1 Northern, \$1.23 to \$1.25. Georgian Bay ports; new No. 1 Northern for October shipment \$1.01, and No. 2 Northern, October shipment, 98½¢, lake ports.

Ontario Wheat—New No. 2, 97 to 98¢ at outside points.

Barley—No. 2, 55¢ outside, and No. 3 extra at 51 to 52¢ outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white new, 37 to 38¢ outside. No. 2 Western Canada old oats 42¢, and No. 3, 42¢, Bay ports.

Peas—Prices nominal.

Rye—No. 2, 65¢ outside.

Buckwheat—Prices nominal.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 77½ to 78¢ on track, Toronto, Canadian, 75 to 76¢ on track, Toronto.

Bran—\$20 to \$20.50 for Ontario bran outside in bulk. Manitoba, \$21 in sacks, Toronto freights; shorts, \$24, Toronto freights.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—\$2.50 to \$3 per barrel.

Beans—Prime \$2.25 to \$2.30, and hand-packed, \$2.50 to \$2.60 per bush.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$14.50 to \$15 a ton on track here, and No. 2 at \$12 to \$13.50.

Straw—\$9 to \$9.50.

Potatoes—60 to 65¢ per bag on track for Ontario.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 14 to 16¢ per lb.; 14½, 10 to 12¢; turkeys, 16 to 17¢ per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 19 to 21¢; tubs and large rolls, 18 to 19¢; inferior, 16 to 17¢; creamery, 23 to 24¢, and separator, 22½ to 23½¢ per lb.

Eggs—25¢ per dozen for case lots.

Cheese—12½¢ per lb. for large, and 13¢ for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 13½ to 14¢ per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$24.50 to \$25; short cut, \$26.50 to \$27.

Hams—Light to medium, 15 to 16¢; do., heavy, 14 to 14½¢; rolls, 13½ to 14¢; shoulders, 12½ to 13¢; backs, 18 to 18½¢; breakfast bacon, 16½¢.

Lard—Tierce, 14½¢; tubs, 14½¢; pails, 15¢.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 7.—The market for oats is steady; No. 2 Canadian Western, 41½ to 45¢; No. 3 Canadian Western, 43½ to 44¢. Barley—No. 2, 96 to 97¢; Manitoba feed barley, 64 to 65¢. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$3.90; Manitoba Spring wheat pat-

TORONTO'S GROWTH.

Optimism of the People of the Queen City.

Toronto is a great financial centre, creeping up close to Montreal. There are 11 banks with head offices here, only 6 in Montreal. Life insurance companies with head offices in Toronto carry policies of \$343,014,736, and there are 15 fire companies with their headquarters in Toronto.

In 1903 the bank clearings were \$808,748,260. Since 1905 they have exceeded one billion dollars each year.

The customs duties at Toronto reached \$11,611,267 in 1907.

Toronto does the biggest post office business in Canada. In 1905 the revenue was \$1,075,195. Montreal's was \$938,936.

Toronto's street railway paid \$65,239 as percentage to the city in 1892. Last year it paid \$447,397 out of the fares paid by \$9,139,571 passengers.

Toronto is the headquarters for the Government of Ontario.

It is the leading musical centre in Canada and supports seven first-class choral organizations, one with a world-wide reputation.

For its size it is the best theatrical centre in America. It has eight theatres which took in nearly \$1,500,000 last season.

It is a military centre.

It is the best athletic city in Canada and contributed eighteen out of the thirty-four on the Canadian team at the Olympic games.

It is a city of beautiful homes, a city of growing wealth, a city of developing art.

It is a city that has led the way in municipal government by a Board of Control. Winnipeg followed, then Ottawa, Hamilton has legislative permission and Montreal is inquiring.

But the best asset of the city apart from the moral tone of public opinion is the splendid optimism among its citizens who are confident that the growth of the past is of no mushroom order, but is firm, grounded on a rock of permanency. If it is this that is behind the establishment of costly and beautiful branch banks all over the city; the erection of huge office buildings; the enlargement of the factories, the warehouses, the departmental and the retail stores. It is this that is breaking the \$14,225,000 buildings record of 1907; this that persuaded the ratepayers to vote \$2,400,000 for a trunk sewer; \$750,000 for a filtration plant and, it may be, \$2,750,000 for an electrical distribution plant. It is that

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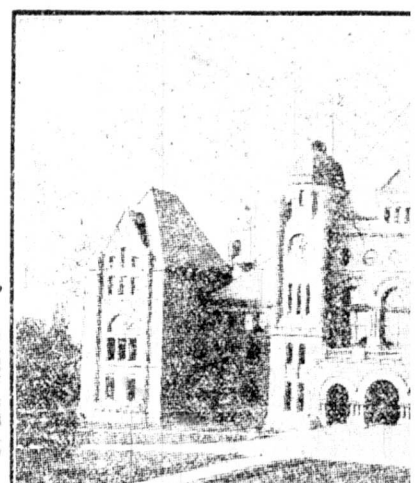
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Fashion Hints.

PARIS FASHION HINTS

One of the changes of fashion's wheel is evidenced by the hats worn in Paris and its suburbs. The large hats have very high crowns with immense clouds of wide moire ribbon. To give the contrast for which every one strives, there is a facing of black velvet. But perhaps the newest note in millinery is found in a few small models which milliners are showing. One is a three-cornered style, worn not as the Napoleon of a few years ago, but with the corner over the right eye. This gives an attractive curved line at the front and side. The crown is a large, soft one of silk covered with net. Moire is also seen. On the turned-up parts a facing of velvet appears. Aigrettes give a fluffy height to the side, and one model has a long, drooping plume.

Another small shape is a draped turban with the folds of silk plush



at the front and side. The crown in a large, soft one of silk covered with net. Moire is also seen. On the turned-up parts a facing of velvet appears. Aigrettes give a fluffy height to the side, and one model has a long, drooping plume.

Another small shape is a draped turban with the folds of silk plush or moire pointing toward the front. These give a lateral width and a soft effect at the sides. The Egyptian lines of headdress are very well carried out by this model, and are emphasized by two rings of large beads in black or colors which drop from the sides over each ear. Happily, the secret of this military sphinx can be divulged, and Paris is the first to possess herself of its possibilities.

The veils which are appearing for morning wear are of extremely large woven mesh. The coin-spot design or square effect is a result of the weave. They must be worn with the large hat to produce the best effect and to keep the features behind them. Clifton veils are very long and hang down the back. Some are knotted and drop from the left shoulder.

The polonaise, often of the princess style, has appeared in the soft materials. The fullness is caught up at the back or at each side. Under the drapery is a straight plaited skirt. A loud protest is being made by the Parisienne, who still clings to the long, becoming lines. Many figures are made more beautiful by the plumed treatment, but it is only the occasional woman who can carry much fullness at the hips. The long coat reaching to the knees still holds its own.

Speaking of contrast, black is the favorite. It is used to accentuate the pattern of a white lace mantle. Black satin is relied upon to tone down the real color of an evening

Astray.

A despatch from Lirdsay says: About 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon Dominick Spratt, aged 14, fifth son of R. W. Spratt, of the firm of Spratt & Killen, was shot through the abdomen while at work in the mill yard of John Carew.

The accident occurred in this way: Some young men were on the river in a boat shooting muskrats and a bullet from their rifle struck young Spratt. It is supposed that the young man with the gun either made a bad aim or that the bullet, striking some obstacle, glanced toward Spratt, inflicting a dangerous wound in the stomach. At the present writing Doctors McAlpine, White, and Blanchford hold out very little hope of saving his life.

FINED LORD LASCELLES.

Earl Grey's Aide Shot Deer in British Columbia.

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says: Lord Lascelles, Aide de Camp to Earl Grey, was fined \$275 in the Police Court here on Wednesday for shooting deer out of season. Two fine heads which Lord Lascelles had turned over to the local taxidermist for mounting were seized and destroyed. The incident is being minimized locally, but it is almost without precedent in Canada.

APPLE CROP GOOD.

Buyers in Western Ontario Anticipate Average Yield.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Reports from apple buyers throughout western Ontario indicate that the late crop this year will be quite up to the average in both yield and quality.

THE NORTH POLE REACHED

Dr. Cook, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Reported to Have Achieved the Impossible.

London says: Dr. Cook, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is reported to have achieved the impossible. He is reported to have reached the North Pole on Wednesday, October 12, 1907. The Arctic expedition, which has been for years in the Arctic, has been reported to have reached the North Pole. Dr. Cook declares, according to the latest telegrams, which reached London, that he attained the latitude of 90 degrees north on April 21, 1907.

Dr. Cook came out of the unknown lands at the close of May, this year, at the Greenland colony at Upernivik. He was taken on board the Danish steamship Hans Feed, which makes a regular stop at Upernivik. The vessel remained there only a short time, and then continued her voyage to Copenhagen. She is due to reach there on Saturday. The Danish inspector of Greenland, who was on board the Hans Feed, also telegraphs that Dr. Cook reached the Pole. He says that the Eskimos who accompanied Dr. Cook confirm all the details of the story which he tells.

STATEMENT BY DR. COOK.

A despatch from Paris says:

The Paris edition of the New York Herald of Wednesday morning publishes a signed statement from Dr. Frederick A. Cook, which is dated Hans Fred. Lerwick, Wednesday, on his experiences in the Arctic region:

"After a prolonged fight with famine and frosts," says Dr. Cook, "we have at last succeeded in reaching the Pole. A new highway, with an interesting strip of animated nature, has been explored and big game haunts located, which will delight sportsmen and extend the Eskimo horizon."

"Land has been discovered which rests on earth's northernmost rocks. A triangle of 30,000 square miles has been cut out of the terrestrial unknown. The expedition was the outcome of a Summer cruise in the Arctic seas schooner Bradley, which arrived at limits of navigation in Smith Sound late in August, 1907. Here conditions were found to launch a venture to the Pole. J. R. Bradley liberally supplied from his vessels suitable provisions for local use. My own equipment for emergencies served well for every purpose in the Arctic."

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Sept. 7.—The market for oats is steady; No. 2 Canadian Western, 44½ to 45c; No. 3 Canadian Western, 43½ to 44c. Barley—No. 2, 66 to 67c; Manitoba feed barley, 64 to 65c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, \$5.90; Manitoba Spring wheat patents, seconds, \$5.40; Winter wheat patents, \$5.75; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5.20; straight rollers, \$5.50; straight rollers in bags, \$2.60. Feed—Ontario bran, \$2.20 to \$2.3; Ontario middlings, \$23.50 to \$24.50; Manitoba bran, \$22; Manitoba shorts, \$24; pure grain mouille, \$23 to \$24; mixed mouille, \$25 to \$27. Cheese—Westerns, 11½ to 11¾c, and Easterns, 11½ to 11¾c. Butter—Creamery, 22c. Eggs—Selected stock, 25½ to 26c; No. 1 candled at 22½ to 23c, and No. 2 at 16 to 19c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 7.—Wheat—Sept., 91½c; Dec., 92½c; May, 96½c. Cash—No. 1 hard, 94½c; No. 1 Northern, 95½c; No. 2 Northern, 96½c; No. 3 Northern, 92½ to 94c. Flour—First patents, \$5.25 to \$5.27; second patents, \$5.15 to \$5.25; first clears, \$4.45 to \$4.65; second clears, \$3.30 to \$3.50. Bran—In 100-pound sacks, \$19.50 to \$20.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Cash wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.04 to \$1.05; No. 3 red, 99c to \$1.02; No. 2 hard, \$1.01 to \$1.02½; No. 3 hard, 97c to \$1.01; No. 2 Northern, \$1.01 to \$1.02; No. 3 Spring, 95c to \$1.00. Corn—No. 1, 65½ to 66½c; No. 2 white, 63 to 64½c; No. 2 yellow, 61½ to 63½c; No. 3 white, 60c; No. 3 yellow, 60½c; No. 4 white, 57 to 58c; No. 4 yellow, 56½ to 57½c; standard, 55½ to 56½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

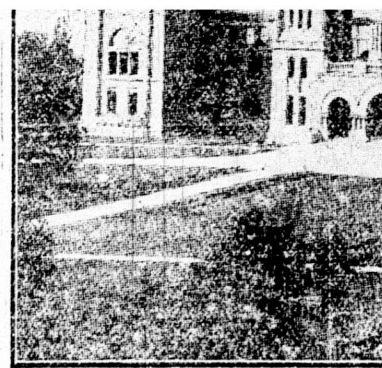
Montreal, Sept. 7.—Choice steers sold 5 to 5½c; good at 4½ to 4¾c; medium, 4 to 4½c; cows, 3 to 4½c, and bulls, 2½ to 3½c per pound. The price of lambs declined ½c per pound, with sales at 5½c; sheep, 3½c per pound. Calves, \$3 to \$15 per head. Hogs—Sales of the better grades were registered at 8s. 7½ to 9s per 100 pounds, weighed on the cars.

Toronto, Sept. 7.—Prime picked butchers' at \$5.50 to \$5.75; medium to good lots from \$4.25 to \$5.40. Two extra fine milk cows sold at \$70 each, and \$20 to \$25 were common prices for good milkers. Sheep were steady, but lambs were easier owing to the heavy run, and from 25 to 40c lower. Hogs are now quoted at 8s 6 to 6½, and 8s 25, fed and watered.

FIRE STRAW STACK.

A Barnado Boy Destroyed His Employer's Barn.

A despatch from Brantford says: As a sequel to the destruction of the barn and its contents belonging to Fred Hett, a farmer on the Paris road, last Monday, came on Friday the admission of William Hawkins, a sixteen-year-old Barnado boy, who had worked for Hett, that he had touched a match to the adjacent straw stack, thus firing the barn. The boy has been taken to Toronto and will be deported as an undesirable. He is a recent arrival in this country. No reason is assigned for the act, which caused the loss of property valued at \$3,000.



Front view of Parliament Building.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Provincial license officers seized large quantities of liquor in New Ontario.

The Donaldson line have ordered a fine new steamer for the St. Lawrence route.

Provincial detectives believe they have discovered the cause of the Parliament buildings fire.

The Provincial Cabinet has decided upon the immediate reconstruction of the Parliament buildings.

The Savoy Theatre at Hamilton was damaged by fire on Wednesday.

The Government has fixed Monday, October 25th, as Thanksgiving Day.

An outbreak of scarlet fever is reported at the Boys' Home in Hamilton.

The steamer Kathleen was struck by lightning and burned at Sturgeon Point, on Wednesday.

Owing to increased traffic extra trains are to be put on the T. & N. O. Railway.

The Grand Trunk Railway has moved its yards and engines from East Toronto to Mimico.

A young son of Mr. Fentiman was killed at Ottawa by a cart turning over on top of him, on Wednesday.

Mr. F. A. Acland has gone to Glacier Bay to report to the Labor Department on the strike situation.

"Rev." James Loudsiak was sentenced at Fort William to five years in penitentiary for robbing stores.

Mr. A. J. Nixon of London, Ont., has been appointed chief of the new operating branch of the Railway Commission.

Earl Grey has accepted invitations from Saskatchewan and Alberta to lay the corner-stones of their new Houses of Parliament.

Dr. John Seath has been sent to Europe by the Ontario Government in search of information regarding the training of artisans.

There are still forty miles of the National Transcontinental Railway to be laid with rails to complete the line from Winnipeg to Fort William.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Rosebery will speak at an anti-budget meeting at Glasgow.

that will persuade the city to spend \$2,000,000 for the elevation of the steam tracks and \$700,000 for a sea wall that will regain its waterfront; this splendid optimism will come to the aid of all great projects that are deemed necessary for the development of Toronto in the future. —The News.

ELECTRIC SMELTING.

Swedish Expert Here to Establish Furnaces.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. A. Grouwall of Ludvika, Sweden, is in Ottawa in connection with proposals now under way to establish furnaces in Canada for the electric smelting of iron ores, on the same principle as is now in successful operation in Sweden. Mr. Grouwall is one of the three Swedish engineers who have spent the last three years in perfecting the electric smelting process along the lines first laid down by Dr. Haanel, Deputy Minister of Mines for Canada. Mr. Louis Simpson of this city, who has been actively interested in the electric smelting process for some years past, is now forming a company to establish an electric smelting industry at a power site at the Chats, some thirty miles west of Ottawa, on the Ottawa River.

RIO GRANDE ON RAMPAGE.

Immense Territory in Mexico is Under Water.

A despatch from Austin, Texas, says: The Rio Grande from the mouth of the San Jose River down to its mouth, a distance of 150 miles, is on the biggest rampage on record. The flood waters of the San Jose and San Juan Rivers and their tributaries are pouring in on the Mexican side, a scope of territory thirty to forty miles wide is under water and an enormous amount of damage has already been done. Several towns in the lower valley of the Texas side are already under water, and the river is still rising. No loss of life is reported.

DEATH LIST 10,000.

Horrors of Mexican Floods Understated.

A despatch from Laredo, Texas, says: Reliable advices from Monterrey declare that the death list from the flood-stricken district will reach 10,000. Twelve hundred bodies have already been recovered and placed in hastily constructed morgues.

CORRUPTING CHILDREN.

An Ugly Charge Against Montreal Policemen.

A despatch from Montreal says: Extraordinary evidence of how the police promised bribes to Henri Goulet, a young boy, and his little sister, to give evidence against their mother, was related before the Royal Commission on Friday afternoon. Henri Goulet, the boy who says he was promised bribes, told how he and his sister had been taken by two policemen from their mother's home at night, given a late supper in a restaurant, and how they were offered \$25 and \$6 respectively for going before the Royal Commission and repeating evidence against their mother that had previously been given in the Recorder's Court. The police wanted the evidence repeated against Mrs. Goulet so as to clear themselves from the charge of conspiring to arrest Mr. George Vandellac, a prominent citizen of the north end, and an old-time rival of Ald. Proulx, Chairman of the Police Committee.

BERLIN'S AUTUMN REVIEW.

Thirty Thousand Troops Passed Before Kaiser.

A despatch from Berlin says: Emperor William attended the Autumn review on Wednesday of the Berlin and Potsdam garrisons on the Tempelhof Parade Ground. The review was the usual brilliant spectacle. Thirty thousand troops of all branches took part in the manoeuvres. The Emperor and Empress returned to the palace through the principal streets of Berlin and were cheered by the crowds.

MURDERER DEAD IN WELL.

Mounted Police Had Scoured Country in Vain Search.

A despatch from Stettin, Alta, says: While the Royal North-west Mounted Police have been scouring the country for Anton Woolrich, who shot and killed his wife on July 1st, he was lying dead at the bottom of a well. On Friday morning one of the settlers living south of here started to clean out his well and found the body of Woolrich. It is supposed he committed suicide after murdering his wife.

Mr. T. L. Kinrade has sent his resignation to the Hamilton School Board, and is not expected to return to the city.

A BOY SAVES FOUR LIVES

Herbert Yates, Aged Sixteen, Succeeds in Rescuing All With Their Mother's Help.

A despatch from Cornwall says: Herbert Yates, the little 16-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Yates of Cornwall, has certainly earned the Royal Humane Society medal for saving life at the peril of his own.

Several families camping at the foot of Sheeks' Island decided on a picnic on Barnhart's Island. Before returning home young Yates and four little boys, aged from eight to thirteen years, were in a boat. They started across the little river which runs down from the Long Sault Rapids between the islands.

The rowlock of the boat broke just as they were in the swiftest water and the boat upset and drifted away. Mrs. E. Derosie, Mrs. F. Newman, and Mrs. Shaver, mothers of the little fellows were coming behind in a rowboat with three little girls and witnessed the accident. Young Yates, although only an indifferent swimmer, and burdened with his clothing and heavy shoes, managed to bring the whole four to the mothers' boat. One little fellow, Freddie Shaver, was almost gone, and did not recover for some time.

YOUNG FOLKS

THE CHICKEN-RANCH.

It was an exciting time for Milo when the incubator came—almost as exciting as it was for mother, who had been waiting for a whole long year to try to raise some chickens. Father just laughed about it, but they did not change their minds. They both were sure that nothing could be so interesting as to see a flock of fluffy yellow balls chasing about in the pen that was going to be built. Milo had never seen any baby chicks in all his life, but he had heard about them till he was sure he would know one if he should meet it anywhere.

One day the whole lovely dream suddenly came true. Cowboy Jack and "Shorty" went away early that morning, and when they drove through the big gate that night they had brought incubator, brooders, lumber for the pens and coops, and—all done up in cotton, in little square compartments, inside bigger ones lined with cork, and fitting into strong cases—eggs! So many there were that Milo gave up trying to count, and jumped from "seventeen, eighteen," to "millions."

The incubator was very simple-looking, just a big box on legs, painted yellow, with its name across the top in black letters. Inside there was a square room, with a thermometer at one side, a wire rack across it half-way between its ceiling and its floor, which was not a floor at all, but just an ordinary piece of barlup tacked tight to all four walls. The rack did not reach quite to the door. There was an open space next the glass, as if the makers had not had quite enough wire to finish it properly. Then there was a lamp fastened on the outside, and a pipe to carry it heat into the square room, and that was all.

Mother took the book of three Yongs telling all about how to do everything, and began to study. She almost forgot when it was time to put Milo to bed.

Of course there were lots of important things to do. Mother gave directions. Cowboy Jack and Shorty carried them out, and Milo acted as over-seer. But at all at all ready. The incubator was

Mama and Milo laughed, and cried, "Look there!" and "Only see that!" till it would have been hard to tell which was the happier. And of course papa and Nora and Cowboy Jack and Shorty and the fat cook and the twenty-seven other ranchmen and cowboys came for a glimpse. But mother and Milo sat on their stools the livelong day, with scarcely a rest for dinner, and when night came the wire rack was piled with empty shells, while the barlup hammock was full of plump little balls as soft as thistle-down. And by that time Milo understood that the men who had made the incubator knew how.

There is more to raising chickens than simply hatching them, to be sure, but at last accounts the buff coochies were doing so well that papa had entirely stopped laughing at them, and was taking great joy in planning a chicken-house with all modern improvements.—Youth's Companion.

APPALLING DEATH RATE.

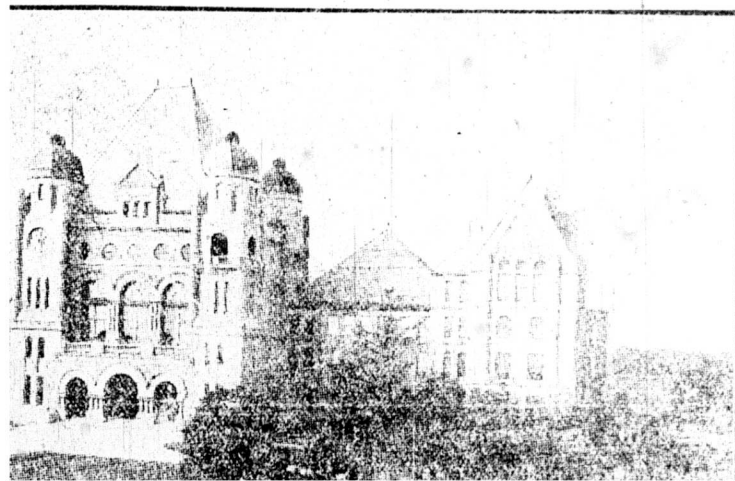
1,233 Children Died in Montreal in Three Months.

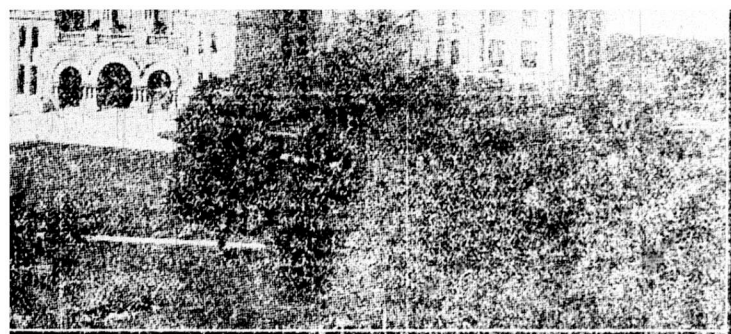
A despatch from Montreal says: The appalling mortality among children in Montreal is well shown by the figures for the three hot months of the year, and it is safe to say that no other city in Canada or perhaps on the continent has such a terrible record. In the three months there were 2,127 deaths of which 1,233 were children or 58 per cent. The figures went as high as 70 per cent, for some weeks. The highest death rate was the week of July 24, when the thermometer was 85, when of 214 deaths 153 were children.

GYROSCOPE ON AEROPLANE.

New Australian Invention for Flying in a Wind.

A despatch from London says: Two Australians, of the names of Healy and Roberts, are testing here an invention which they claim will enable them to ignore the wind and fly in any weather. Speaking broadly, the invention is a gyroscopic attachment to the engine, ensuring balance in any circumstances. The actual method of the application the inventors are keeping a secret. The tests are going on in Essex, with three types of aeroplanes.





Buildings, Toronto, showing the West Wing (the left of Picture) which was destroyed.

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Lord De Clifford was killed in an automobile accident at Brighton, England, on Wednesday.

The Lusitania clipped three hours from her best previous record, proving herself a real four-day boat.

Eight suffragettes arrested for picketing Mr. Asquith's residence were fined in a London Police Court on Friday.

Speaking to a deputation of cattle importers on Thursday Mr. Asquith would hold out no hope that the embargo on Canadian cattle would be removed.

UNITED STATES.

President Taft will probably visit Alaska next summer.

The United States has placed a duty of 40 per cent. on aeroplanes of foreign make.

John Norvatch, arrested at South Bend, Ind., admitted having killed four men.

A chauffeur arrested at New York repeatedly for fast driving was forbidden by the court ever to drive a car in the State again.

A lone highwayman held up an express train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Lewistown, Pa., but did not get more than \$100 in money.

GENERAL.

The Emperor of Russia will visit Moscow next week.

A sharp earthquake shock was felt in Rome on Tuesday.

Three trainmen were killed in a collision near Huntington, Pa., on Wednesday.

Seven children were suffocated in a fire in an orphanage on Long Island, on Tuesday.

Fire almost destroyed the steamer Northwest in a gale on Lake Superior, on Wednesday.

The attempt to tow the first German Drednought Westphalen down the Weser ended in failure.

Count Zeppelin damaged his balloon on his return flight from Berlin, and had to descend.

Three persons were killed near Reading, Pa., when a train struck an automobile in which they were riding.

The Schnykill Valley, in Pennsylvania, is suffering from the worst drought it has experienced in fifty years.

Mr. J. R. Bradley, who financed Dr. Cook's expedition, says the North Pole was not won by chance, but by careful work and planning.

Mr. Harriman has issued a statement to the press, in which he says that his physicians have told him he only needs rest.

A number of the Vatican buildings have been slightly damaged by earthquake.

DUCK HUNTER SHOT HIMSELF

Body Found in Boat on a Creek in Frontenac.

A despatch from Kingston says: John Seales, aged about 25 years, accidentally shot himself dead, about three miles east of Murvill, on Wednesday. He left shortly after dinner for the creek to shoot ducks. When he did not return his wife got a man named Richard Jorner to look for him. In company with Harry Good, Jorner found the body of the hunter. Seales was lying with his body in the boat and his head in the water, not a length from the shore. He had evidently taken the gun by the muzzle, and pulled it towards him, when it was discharged, the full charge entering the abdomen. The deceased leaves a young widow and two small children.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEART.

Arthur Scaillett Killed by the Hired Man.

A despatch from Zealandia, Sack-Avays: Arthur Scaillett was shot down about eight o'clock on Wednesday night by Edgar Harold Hope, the 18-year-old hired man of the victim's son-in-law. Hope confessed the shooting, which occurred on the farm of Scaillett's son-in-law, Darnan. Scaillett crossed over from his farm to that of his son-in-law, adjoining, to borrow a horse. His son-in-law refused, and a quarrel ending in blows followed. Young Hope, Darnan's hired man, went into the house, and seizing a load of shotgun, ran to the scene and shot the father-in-law through the heart. Scaillett, it is said, died almost instantly.

JUMPED FROM TRAIN.

Immigrant's Determined Attempt to Commit Suicide.

A despatch from Medicine Hat, Alta., says: A recently arrived immigrant, whose name is as yet unknown, made two desperate attempts to commit suicide by jumping from the rear-end of a train at Maple Creek and again near here while the train was travelling at a rate of twenty miles per hour. Both attempts were unsuccessful. The man escaped with a few severe bruises, and is now in charge of the Hospital here.

Dr. Cook tells in an interview that he reached the pole because he lived like an Eskimo and made use of Eskimo and dogs.

almost forgot when it was time to put Milo to bed.

Of course there were lots of important things to do. Mother gave directions. Conboy Jack and Shorty carried them out, and Milo acted as overseer. But at last all was ready. The incubator lamp was lighted, the thermometer that hung inside was watched till the mercury reached the black arrow on its glass front, the precious eggs were laid on the wire rack, the glass door closed, and the poultry-ranch had begun.

There was one thing Milo could do to hurry matters along. Mama turned the eggs every day, kept the lamp filled and trimmed and the ventilator just right.

Then things began to happen. The morning of that wonderful day mama and Milo put both stools in front of the incubator and sat down upon them. At first there was not much to be seen. Then a faint scald was heard, and an egg-shell broke in one wee spot, which presently grew a little larger. A bit of a white beak came in sight, and something said "Peep!" quite plain and loud. Milo almost fell off his stool at that, and mama clapped her hands. Slowly but surely that sharp little beak worked away, till the crack it made reached round the shell to the little hole where it began. Then a short rest, and then the chick, tired of its narrow bed, stretched its little buff cochin legs, and—snapped two halves of shell fell apart, and out rolled the baby. It was very limp and draggled-looking, but its eyes were round and bright as jet beads, and it peeped as if it had been doing it for years.

Another rest, and then it began to look out of that glass door. Nearer and nearer it came, till suddenly it reached the place where there was not any wire, and down it went right into the basket below, that was as soft and yielding as a hammock.

Of course by this time there were ever so many others at work, each one peeping its greeting to its brothers and sisters, and each one joining the first in the hammock as fast as it could manage it.

If Milo was disappointed in their looks at first he soon changed his mind, for inside of an hour the little fellows perked up, their yellow down fluffed out, their tiny wings fluttered, and their voices—why, the chirps they kept up was past belief.

By the invention is a gyroscopic attachment to the engine, ensuring balance in any circumstances. The actual method of the application the inventors are keeping a secret. The tests are going on in Essex, with three types of aeroplanes.

TRIED TO KILL ALFONSO.

Barcelona Police Arrest a Notorious Anarchist.

A despatch from Madrid says: The police of Barcelona Province have succeeded in arresting Francisco Ferrer, a notorious Anarchist, who has been wanted for a long time in connection with a number of outrages. It is still believed that he was a member of the gang responsible for the bomb outrage on the occasion of King Alfonso's wedding.

NO CRIMINAL INTENT.

Light Sentence on Clerk for Abstracting Postal Matter.

A despatch from Lindsay says: G. C. Heuley, the young post-office clerk charged with abstracting matter from the mails, was up before P. M. Jackson on Wednesday. The evidence went to show that there was no criminal intent, and the magistrate sentenced him to one-half hour in jail.

MRS. J. S. MACDONALD DEAD.

Widow of Ontario's First Premier Passes Away.

A despatch from Cornwall says: Mrs. John Sandfield Macdonald, widow of the late Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald, first premier of Ontario, died on Friday morning, in her 90th year.

THE HIGHEST FOLLY.

A.—"The height of folly is not to listen when some one says something nice about you."

B.—"Nonsense, the height of folly is not to listen when some one says something nasty about some one else."

It is reported that half of the town of Camargo, on the Mexican bank of the Rio Grande, has been wiped out by a flood.

LESS WHISKEY NOW DRANK

Consumption of Spirits, Cigars, Tobaccos and Cigarettes Fell Off Greatly.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The annual report of the Inland Revenue Department for the last fiscal year shows a considerable falling off in the production of spirits and in the consumption of tobacco, due, doubtless, to the financial stringency and the consequent economizing of liquor and tobacco users. The quantity of spirits produced during the twelve months was 5,176,015 gallons, a decrease of 1,613,715 gallons, or about twenty-five per cent, as compared with the

previous fiscal year. The foreign demand for Canadian distillery products also fell off, the quantity exported being 311,314 gallons, a decrease of 101,545 gallons. The excise revenue was \$15,043,550, a decrease of \$922,073. The number of cigars taken for consumption during the year was 192,105,371, as compared with 200,133,255 in 1907. The number of cigarettes manufactured last year was 356,159,380, a decrease from the previous year of 28,304,674.

A MARVEL IN STATISTICS

WOMAN WHO IS A VERY CLEVER FINANCIER.

Mrs Florence Spencer Is Librarian of One of the Largest Banking Institutions.

There has been great stateswomen. Women of to-day are among the most ardent students of practical science. Business women of eminence throughout the world are many. The heads of the largest mercantile establishments in Paris and Berlin, as well as one in Chicago, are women. But women as financiers have never been distinguished.

ROYAL FAILURES.

Cleopatra was a failure in strictly money matters. Queen Elizabeth left financial affairs to her ministers. Maria Theresa was utterly lost in the intricacies of finance. Catherine of Russia knew the value of a soldier far better than the worth of a rouble. Marie Antoinette—Maria Theresa's daughter—when told there were no francs in the royal treasury, asked naively, "Then why don't you make some?" When Jay Gould died the world was startled to hear that his daughter, Helen, knew her Poor's Manual of Railroads as well as any stock broker. But her knowledge was confined to railways. It did not extend to the wider field of industrial corporations, of government indebtedness, of domestic and foreign exchange, of letters of credit, of trustees, etc., etc.

THE EXCEPTION.

But there is now a young woman in New York city who embraces a very extensive scope of finance. She is not only a rarity in that respect, but in the respect of being the chief of a financial library. The term "financial librarian" inevitably conjures up a bloodless being, shrivelled in body; a yellow and terribly wrinkled face; white, unkempt hair; quite deaf; a harsh voice; a man neither of manners nor of conversation.

A WOMANLY WOMAN.

This conventional conception holds good everywhere except in the instance of the librarian of the National City Bank of New York. Miss Florence Spencer—that is her name—despite her stately height, is young—she is in the early twenties—and very attractive. Those large dark eyes look as if they read Shelley and Tennyson and Swinburne instead of Adam Smith and Ricardo and John Stuart Mill; read periodicals of police literature, instead of the Economist and the Financial Chronicle; read the literary and music and drama columns, instead of the financial pages of the daily newspaper.

A few minutes' talk with the young lady will convince you to the contrary, will assure you that she is an encyclopedia of financial information. You will also notice that in having steeped herself in economical literature she has not sacrificed a single womanly attribute nor lost any of the charms of refined femininity.

Under her direction the financial library of the National City Bank at New York is become one of the most complete private collections of that kind in the country. Here

GREATEST OF VOLCANOES.

Only Four Years Old, but a Titan Beside Little Old Vesuvius.

In the island of Savaii, in the Samoan group, during an August night in the year of 1905 there arose from the midst of a peaceful cocoa plantation a volcano that in four years of its still ceaseless activity has sent forth more molten lava than has any volcano of which there is record.

To-day this flow of lava, in some places 700 feet in depth, is filling up the sea along a frontage of more than seven miles, has destroyed about fifty villages and as many square miles of what was once the most productive area in all Samoa. From Apia, about fifty miles away on the island of Upolu, it is sometimes possible to read at night by the glare of the Savaiian volcano, whose twin pillars of vapor by day becomes columns of red.

Above the ever seething lake of fire within the crater hangs a great crimson cloud, while eight miles distant from the volcanic cone appears a lesser cloud, sometimes divided into many columns of apparent fire. It is but the steam arising from the sea, colored by the red glowing lava that pours a Niagara of fire over the cliffs that the ceaseless torrent of molten rocks builds higher and higher every day. The ocean steamers touching at Apia pass within close hailing distance of this dramatic spectacle.

Scientists who have seen the most recent flow say that every minute 300,000 tons of lava flow over the lower rim of the chater; and this not resembling in any way the other lava, but like molten iron spreads over the old field and beyond, until at the sea there is a Niagara of fire full ten miles in width. As this molten lava falls into the ocean it turns to fine black sand and sinks, and so a new coast line is being built up in water 300 to 400 feet deep.

This moving molten lake advances at the rate of four miles an hour. As it pours itself into the sea columns of water are raised in steam to incalculable heights, and this, descending in a fine rain of brine, destroys vegetation and corrodes the galvanized iron roofings of churches and trading stations for miles around.

As the torrents of boiling lava break against the basalt cliffs or hummocks left by the old flow cliffs are melted by the heat, hummocks disintegrated and carried forward by the flow to be hurled into the sea, where they explode like titane bombs, and this is taking place every moment along an ever widening sea front of ten miles at least. For more than a mile out in the ocean the water boils, and from the crater still flows a steady stream of lava greater, it is said, than man has ever seen in the past issue from any volcano of which there is record.

Never one since that night four years ago, when this volcano was born in a peaceful valley, has it remained for a moment quiescent.

THE AUSTRALIAN DINGO.

Its Treachery and Destructiveness—Will Feign Death.

There are some who believe, though the evidence seems against them, that certain of the wild dogs, like the Australian dingo—"yellow dog dingo, always hungry, dusty

AN AIR FLEET SERVICE

SOON TO BE ESTABLISHED IN FRANCE.

Balloon Services Will Be Started Between Paris and Certain Towns.

Regular services by dirigible balloons are shortly to be established between Paris and a certain number of French towns. The company which will undertake the business is called the Transaerial Company, and it will be under the management of Mr. Henry Kapferer. Five balloons are to be constructed, the first of which, named after the city of Nancy, will be ready soon, and it is hoped that the other four will be completed by the end of the year. The Ville de Nancy is of precisely the same type as the Bayard-Clement balloon. The length is 60 metres, and its cubic capacity is 3,500 cubic metres. The engines are of 120 h.p., with a total weight, in running order, of 750 kilograms. The speed is set down at 50 kilometres per hour, with a crew of eight passengers, and the balloon can remain in the air for ten hours.

CARRY FIFTEEN PASSENGERS.

The two next balloons, now being built, are double the size of the Ville de Nancy, and they each have two entirely separate engines of 120 h.p., with three screw propellers, a large one in front and two smaller ones in the rear. It is estimated that the larger balloons will each carry 15 passengers and lift a total weight of 2,500 kilograms. The fourth airship will have a capacity of 4,000 cubic metres, it will carry 10 passengers, and will be able to travel 48 kilometres per hour.

This air fleet will be employed to run on four different services—the first will be from Paris to Nancy, by way of Meaux and Reims. The departure station at the Paris end will be close to the parade ground of Issy-les-Moulineaux, and the station shed is nearly completed. It is constructed to hold two dirigible balloons, and it is hoped that the station at Reims will be finished in about two months. The south-eastern line will connect Paris with Fontainebleau, and will ultimately be extended to Lyons. The two stations at Juvisy and Fontainebleau will be put in hand at once.

SOUTHWESTERN SERVICE.

The southwestern balloon service will be directed towards Pau, passing by way of Orleans, Tours and Bordeaux. The terminal station at Pau is under construction, and the one at Orleans will be commenced forthwith. The western line will unite Paris and Rouen, with a stopping place at Sartrouville, where sheds already exist. It is intended during the fine weather to run daily services over all these four lines.

A school is now being organized in Paris, for the study of aerodynamics, and it is hoped to make a start in October. This institution is destined to educate engineers skilled in the construction of balloons, aeroplanes, and motors. The students will be drawn from the ranks of the great schools of the country, and they will have to pass an entrance examination which will comprise the subjects generally demanded in the case of engineers. The course of studies will embrace mechanics, strength of materials, construction

WOLF NOT SO BAD.

They are Not to be Compared with Evil Men.

Three times within a week I have heard evil men compared with wolves, to the great scandal of the latter, says a writer in The London Post. For years I have spent my winter vacation in studying the wolf packs of the Far North, and I had nothing to warrant our comparing them with men who oppose their fellows. On the contrary, wolves do not steal from one another; they never kill one another, either quickly, like Turks, or by slow starvation, like the food speculators; neither do they kill weaker creatures indiscriminately, like our mighty hunters. And they never, even when hungry, attempt to corner the food supply for themselves.

If a wolf, having killed a deer, which was more than he could eat, should attempt to claim the whole carcass for himself, or to prevent other hungry wolves from feeding freely, there would be never a word or a growl uttered in protest, but his selfish claim for more than he needed would last just long enough for the nearest wolf to reach his throat—a short shrift, since the spring of a wolf is like a glint of light in its speed and certainty. In a word, wolves do not compete—they co-operate with one another, and their sociology, such as it is, is in many respects better than our own, since it rests upon natural and wholesome instincts.

The wolf, like all other purely natural animals, hunts only for food, takes the first thing which satisfies his hunger, and then lets all other animals severely alone. One day last March I followed the trail of eight wolves for a distance of at least ten miles. They had gone through swamps where rabbits, their natural food, were plentiful; they had passed through three deer yards, one of which contained a dozen animals, and had jumped two deer so close that they must have heard or smelled them, but they had not chased or hunted a single animal. And the explanation lay at the other end of the trail. They had killed a buck that morning, had eaten what they wanted and were now minding their own business as all other wild animals do.

CHINESE NATIVE SOLDIERS

Possess Wonderful Endurance—Army Officer's Opinion.

One of the greatest assets possessed by Chinese as soldiers is in their marching power; another is their ability to manage with the smallest amount of transport owing to the hardy outdoor life and climate to which they are accustomed, and to the fact that they live almost entirely on rice, writes Major C. D. Bruce in the United Service Magazine. Two other points in their favor are that they have no caste prejudices, and have already learned the virtue of discipline before they enlist. Drunkenness is practically unknown among them, but they have the national failings of gambling and opium smoking.

My own experience leads me to class most native soldiers as grown-up-children and perhaps the most childlike is the Chinaman. All the traits which have to be studied in dealing with children are so many keys to open the door to understanding their nature. Most amenable to kindness, he is at times quite capable of taking advantage of it.

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an encyclopaedia of financial information. You will also notice that in having steeped herself in economical literature she has not sacrificed a single womanly attribute nor lost any of the charms of refined femininity.

Under her direction the financial library of the National City Bank at New York is become one of the most complete private collections of that kind in the country. Every volume of any value written in English on fiscal subjects is there. What is of equal importance, every financial periodical of standing printed in the English language is on file.

MISS SPENCER THE HEAD.

Miss Spencer has assistants, of course, but every detail of this literary branch of the National City Bank is under her direct supervision. After noting the brilliant results and especially after meeting with Miss Spencer, the conclusion is inevitable that woman's sphere at no distant date will be still further enlarged. There will be a woman banker—a woman the president of a bank. And she will have one advantage over man—the advantage of a stronger and surer intuition. Theoretical knowledge and practical experience count for much in banking. But intuition also counts for something. It counts for a great deal in critical moments and in appraising character.

EATING IN OLDEN DAYS.

Guests Were Required to be Sober on Arrival at Feast.

Even at so late a period as the restoration, 1600, it was the custom for guests to take their own knives and forks to an English banquet. The London Chronicle remarks:—"Pepys records that he did this when he went to the Lord Mayor's feast in the Guildhall. In the previous reign the lord chamberlain had found it necessary to issue regulations for the benefit of officers invited to dine at the royal table. They were required to wear clean boots, not to be half-drunk on their arrival, not to drink more than one goblet to every two dishes, not to throw the bones under the table, nor to lick their fingers."

"The Stuarts undoubtedly so much to refine English table manners, for it was one of the points admired in Mary Queen of Scots that the customs she introduced from France made her court and royal banquets more exquisite and genteel than those of her rival, Queen Elizabeth. As forks came into use the old-time importance of the table napkin began to wane. From being a necessity it became a luxury; on the fastidious use of which etiquette has at various times placed snags and laid adau dalad placed strange values.

"Under the third empire in France St. Beuve brought disgrace upon himself because at breakfast at the Tuileries he carelessly opened his napkin and placed it over his knees. To this he added the crime of cutting his egg in two at the middle. Court etiquette prescribed that the half-folded napkin should lie on the left knee, and the top of the egg was to be merely broken with the edge of the spoon and drained with the tip of the spoon.

"For his failings in these respects St. Beuve's name was struck off the imperial visiting list."

Love is blind, and self-love is hopelessly so.

THE AUSTRALIAN DINGO.

Its Treachery and Destructiveness—Will Feign Death.

There are some who believe, though the evidence seems against them, that certain of the wild dogs, like the Australian dingo—"yellow dog dingo, always hungry, dusty in the sun"—are reversions to the wild state of a race once tame, just as the parish dogs of various countries have travelled half the road toward becoming wild animals again, says the London Times.

As one sees the dingo here in the gardens it looks not merely like a domesticated dog, but like a dog of a distinctly engaging and amicable kind. The dingo's character belies its gentle looks. "Quarrelsome, sly and treacherous," an Australian naturalist has called it. So sly it is that according to Mr. Beddard (in "The Cambridge Natural History") it feigns death "with such persistence that an individual has been known to be partly flayed before moving, and so treacherous that in the days when dingoes were more commonly kept as pets by the colonists than, as a result of bitter experience, is the case to-day, it was no unusual thing for the dog which had been brought up with every tenderness from puppyhood to turn suddenly on its master or mistress, or, what was more frequent, when left in temporary charge of an empty house to seize the opportunity to raid the sheepfold or the poultry runs.

On such occasions it "ravens" even as the wolf, killing not to satisfy its hunger, but in the unrestrainable fury of a brute instinct, so that given time enough it will not leave one fowl or one sheep alive. That it does not need much time, moreover, is shown by the statement of Thomas Ward that "one dingo in the course of a few hours has been known to destroy several score of sheep." For its fighting ability the same authority declares it to be a match for most domestic dogs of double its size.

When wild it hunts in packs, which are said sometimes to include as many as a hundred individuals, though from six to a dozen is the common number; and the only Australian animal which it is uncertain if the pack can ever pull down is (in spite of Mr. Kipling) the "old man" kangaroo.

TOOTHBLACK TWO CENTS.

As we have toothblacks in this country, so in the Sunda islands, they have toothblacks. These toothblacks are old women, with pots of black paint, books of gold-leaf, and vegetable-brushes. From hut to hut they pass, and for a small fee—a yam, a bunch of bananas, three coconuts—they paint the Sunda islanders' teeth a glistening black—all but two front teeth. These they gild. And the Sunda islander thereafter goes about with a self-conscious smile, revealing a symphony in black and gold! Coloring teeth is a common trick among the semi-civilized. In Macassar, dark brown is the popular hue, and in Japan, among the poor classes, the teeth of wives are painted black.

Hub (during a quarrel)—"You talk like an idiot!" Wife—"I've got to talk so that you can understand me!"

to educate engineers skilled in the construction of balloons, aeroplanes, and motors. The students will be drawn from the ranks of the great schools of the country, and they will have to pass an entrance examination which will comprise the subjects generally demanded in the case of engineers. The course of studies will embrace mechanics, strength of materials, construction and driving of motors, and practical work in the shops, together with a special study of the science of aeronautics. The president of the council of administration will be N. Daumer.

FISH FROM THE CLOUDS.

Picked Up on Hillside—Instances From India.

Recently a number of townspeople taking a walk on the slopes of Knockscabert Hill were surprised to see on the grass near Summerhill a large number of very small fishes, varying in length from 1½ to 2 inches, says the Campbelltown Courier. The fish appeared to be the young of the herring, and their presence on the hill in considerable numbers created much speculation.

In August, 1904, a shower of herring fry was experienced at the head of Longrow, but there was no doubt as to whence the miniature fish had come, for they fell from above on the hats and clothing of several men, and at the time a small black cloud of remarkable density was directly overhead.

The phenomenon of fish from the clouds is, says our contemporary, of more common occurrence than is generally supposed. It is undoubtedly due to some small fry of fishes having been lifted from the water and carried over dry land by what is popularly known as a waterspout.

Many cases are reported from abroad, and they are common in India. Last year Caithness reported a shower of small fishes, which were identified as herring fry, and there was also a similar occurrence in Rosshire.

Frogs, insects and other living creatures have also been known to be thus transported through the air.

RESCUED SLEEP-WALKER.

Heroic Efforts Save Woman From Horrible Death.

An exciting incident took place recently on the London and North-western Railway line near Crewe, England.

A young woman, aged about 20, was seen wandering down the approach to the underground tunnel on the Liverpool line. She was hysterical and in great distress and she had apparently been walking in her sleep, as she had on only her nightdress.

Suddenly she was seen to run into the tunnel. A young man on the bank let himself down with a rope and pursued her. Ropes were placed under her waist, and she was drawn up to a place of safety.

Had it not been for the timely rescue she must have been knocked down and run over by an express which passed a moment later.

It appears that she resides in a house on the railway embankment. A bedroom window was found open, and it is supposed that she got up in her sleep and got on to the railway.

She appears unable to give any comprehensive account of her movements.

of gambling and opium smoking.

My own experience leads me to class most native soldiers as grown-up-children and perhaps the most childlike is the Chinaman. All the traits which have to be studied in dealing with children are so many keys to open the door to understanding their nature. Most amenable to kindness, he is at times quite capable of taking advantage of it.

Firmness he not only appreciates but prefers; that is, once he realizes, as boys say, that it is no use to "try on." Above all, he admires and will do anything for those whom he realizes are trying invariably to be just to him. Whether gratitude is to be set down as a characteristic opinion may differ.

My own is that he has it, and would exhibit it more often did not the hide-bound conventions by which Chinese unwritten law surrounds him make it sometimes nearly impossible. Whatever feelings may remain in the hearts of those whose fate it has to go through the unique experience of serving his Gracious Majesty as soldiers in the late Chinese Regiment of Infantry. I feel that I am on sure ground in saying that the memories of those who trained them will long retain the happiest recollections of the trials through which officers and men passed together.

POISON IN THE MIDDLE AGES

Light on the Causes of Some Mysterious Sudden Deaths.

In the Middle Ages so little was known of toxicology that all sudden or mysterious deaths were attributed to poison, but in the light of modern knowledge many of these are now easily explained by such diseases as appendicitis or gastric ulcer, says the British Medical Journal.

Even the Borgias can be absolved from many of the poisonings laid to their charge.

Nevertheless, from very early times in Italy poison was a favorite means of removing an enemy. In England, France and Germany cruder methods of vengeance prevailed, and it was not until the sixteenth century that the Medici introduced poisoning into France. The fashion spread with terrible rapidity, and poison was employed in every rank of society to get rid of inconvenient persons.

The art introduced into France by Catherine de Medici and her followers took root so deeply as to blossom later into the black magic of Louis XIV.'s reign.

REQUITAL.

No land so broad, no sea so wide,
That, passing o'er, I lose my thought of thee;

No day so long, or ever slow the tide,
But quicker is my pulse—

I know thou lovest me.

No darkness deep, no day so bright
But, passing by, suggests a thought of thee;

Though deep the sea, though high the stars at night;

Each indicates the love I know thou hast for me.

Life is too brief—eternity
Will scarce give space, if thou shouldst list to me;

For word and look—no, these may never tell
How deep the longing that My heart aye holds for thee!

Arthur Gibson Morse.

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From Walker that th inclina lines.

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FROM SLAVE TO BANKER 300,000 CHILD DRINKERS ADVERTISING FOR WIVES THE KAISER'S COUNTRY

WHAT A NEGRO WOMAN HAS ACCOMPLISHED.

Mrs. Maggie Walker Head of Store That Employs Young Negrresses.

From slavery to the presidency of a savings bank, with a capital of more than \$80,000, is a far call, yet that is the distance travelled by a negro woman, Mrs. Maggie L. Walker, of Richmond, Virginia. She is the only woman in America who has been elected a bank president. Besides, she is the grand worthy secretary and treasurer of the Independent Order of St. Luke and president of a department store that is operated in the old capital of the Confederacy by the members of the fraternity, which company has a capital of \$25,000 and gives employment to twenty young women of the negro race.

Mrs. Walker is of striking appearance and a peculiar personality, and talks, without any ostentation interestingly of the work of her organization and the part she has had in building it up after the negro men who had been at the head of it had abandoned the order as a sinking ship. This woman was born of slave parentage, and when a young girl, after the war, assisted her mother in doing the washing that was taken in to help in the maintenance of the family. She carried the wash to each home in a basket that she bore upon her head.

BECAME A TEACHER.

Notwithstanding the impoverished condition of the family and the humbleness of its surroundings, the young girl's mother determined that her daughter should obtain an education, and spared her time to attend the public schools of Richmond. Mrs. Walker recently recalled how her mother had often knelt at her bedside, believing her asleep, and would pray that she might become educated and useful to her race and people. When Mrs. Walker had completed her schooling she became one of the teachers of her race in the Richmond schools, where she served until she was called to the head of the St. Luke Order.

That was nine years ago, when the organization, although having been in existence more than forty years, was in its death-throes, the membership having gone down to the hundreds. Only \$40 was in the treasury. Mrs. Walker day and night tramped the streets of Richmond and the near-by towns, and through her personality succeeded in having hundreds renew their membership in the fraternity, and she also made excursions into the adjoining State of West Virginia and secured other members.

FISHING TOO NEAR THE SHORE

Mrs. Walker did not confine her efforts to the south alone, but has travelled throughout the country, establishing branch orders, with the result that the work is at present established in seventeen States, with a membership of more than 45,000 in the various departments.

From a racial standpoint, Mrs. Walker is dissatisfied over the fact that the negroes do not show much inclination to branch out in business lines.

SAD STATE OF AFFAIRS IN LONDON SCHOOLS.

Forty Per Cent. of Youth Under 8 Years of Age Addicted to Liquor.

To what extent are children under 8 years of age given alcoholic liquors? The question is raised by F. C. Mackereth in the course of a letter to the London Lancet, in which he says:

"Some months ago I obtained figures from a few of the London county council infant schools, and found that in each no less than 40 per cent. of the infants under 8 years of age drank alcohol more or less regularly. There appears to be no doubt that a similar state of things exists in every part of Christian Europe, except in the countries of the farthest North, and it will be interesting to find out whether the figures I obtained from the schools chosen haphazard are true of the rest of the country. In one school of some 300 infants I found that 11.8 per cent. drank alcohol daily, and 34.1 per cent. drank occasionally.

MADE COARSE BY DRINK.

"Some time ago," said Mr. Mackereth in an interview, "Dr. Doczi, the representative of the Hungarian government at the twelfth international congress on alcoholism, read a paper on 'Alcohol and Its Effects on the Child,' in which he showed that the Hungarian government had caused most carefully prepared statistics to be obtained as to the drinking habits of Hungarian children. The investigation was carried out in a thorough manner, and it was found that 36 per cent. of the children who drank alcoholic drinks were inattentive, nervous and careless, 15 per cent. were melancholy and shy, 30 per cent. were coarse in habits and manner, not particular, were vindictive and given to theft, 15 per cent. were immoral and only 20 per cent. showed no signs of any evil effect. In Vienna it was found that 32.2 per cent. of the boys and 33.2 per cent. of the girls drank beer, and 11.3 per cent. of the boys and 13.1 per cent. of the girls drank wine.

300,000 ADDICTED TO HABIT.

"If the same proportion of children in London elementary schools drink alcohol to the same extent that was found to obtain in the two schools from which I obtained figures there must be nearly 300,000 child drinkers in London. It is highly probable that a similar condition of things prevails in both town and country districts, and if this is so there must be some 2,000,000 elementary school children in England and Wales who more or less regularly drink alcohol.

"There is a very strong case for a national inquiry, especially in view of the fact, for which we have the authority of Dr. James Kaye, medical officer to the West Riding county council, that out of a school population in England and Wales estimated at 6,000,000 there cannot be, at the lowest computation, less than 4,800,000 children in our elementary schools who cannot be described as sound in body and mind. It will hardly be questioned that those infirmities, at some stage or other, were caused to a large extent by alcoholic drinking."

PECULIAR REQUIREMENTS OF WOULD-BE BENEDICTS.

Irishman Wanted One Who Was Able to Fight a Round or Two.

Some marry for money, some for beauty, but an eccentric old gentleman named Tasino, who lives in a village hard by Naples, Italy, cares for neither looks nor beauty. Tired of single blessedness, he offered his hand and purse to the lady who could best cook his pet delicacy, macaroni.

Tasino was reputed the richest man in the village, so a great flutter was caused by his announcement, and no fewer than 120 ladies entered the contest. Tasino himself acted as judge, and a week later led the prize-winner—a respectable middle-aged widow—to the altar.

AN HEIRESS PREFERRED.

A study of matrimonial advertisements will reveal some queer "wants" in the shape of both husbands and wives. This is from a Bengal journal: "Wanted for marriage, a fair girl Hindu, kayastha, for a graduate student. Very respectable heiress apparent preferred. Address sharp, confidentially," etc.

The word "kayastha" refers to caste, but the idea of a "fair Hindu" who is an "heiress apparent" is distinctly amusing to British ideas.

The following requisition appeared in a paper hailing from the West of England: "Wanted immediately, with view to matrimony, handsome, sporting young man, hard rider, but not drinker; must own hunters."

If this advertisement is not a joke, it must have been written by a lady who knew her own mind pretty thoroughly. It is seldom that you find so many requisitions succinctly set forth in three lines.

ABLE TO COOK AND WASH.

They are practical folk in Australia. Listen to this from a New South Wales journal: "Wanted a wife; must be able to cook and wash. Lady preferred." This man, at any rate, was honest, and no doubt many girls would much sooner trust themselves to an advertiser of this kind than to one who angled for looks or money.

Japanese matrimonial advertisements are the very antithesis of the hard practicality of the Anglo-Saxon announcements. The 'Kana-waza Shimbwa,' a Japanese paper, had an advertisement from a lady who, after describing her own personal charms and fortune in flowery language, ended, "If there is a gentleman who is clever, learned, handsome, and of good taste I will join with him for life, and share the pleasure of being buried in the same grave."

LITTLE BUT GOOD.

Workhouse guardians not infrequently receive applications for wives. The Eccleleshall Board considered one which, in which a Yorkshire workingman, who described himself as "steady, very homely, no drinker, and not quarrelsome," set forth his requirements in a letter. His chief anxiety seems to have been that his bride-to-be should not

SOME STRANGE CUSTOMS IN GERMANY.

Of Her Domestic Conditions There is Little Known in This Country.

In the country districts the German people are steady and hard working, and save money during a month or two at a time. But as soon as they have a nice round sum saved they go off to the nearest city, or some holiday resort, and get rid of it in about one-twentieth part of the time it took to save it. They have no fear of becoming paupers in their old age, however, because of the pension fund towards which they are compelled to subscribe a certain portion of their wages each week, says London Answers.

DANCING OUT THE NIGHT.

In many large cities, and notably in Berlin, there is not much to be said in favor of the younger workers of the community, especially the unskilled. Instead of going to bed at a reasonable hour, they go off, after supper, to one of the numerous ball-rooms and dance the night through, drinking—a very light beer, it is true—most of the time.

In the morning they have an air of lassitude, and are by no means sprightly about their work. In the work-rooms of the large shops at meal hours you will find the girls snatching the repose they ought to have had the night before; and even the domestic servants are permitted to indulge themselves in this way.

Under German laws, certain minor offences are dealt with in a way that should commend itself to our lawmakers. For instance, a man, when under the influence of drink, is rather noisy, and, perhaps, breaks a window. He is escorted to the nearest police-station, where his name and address are taken, after which he is conducted home safely. Next day he receives a little account, as:

Damage to window	10mk.
Fine	10mk.
	20mk.

He pays, after which no more is heard of the matter.

OBEEDIENCE AT ALL COSTS.

For certain offences, again, the German policeman can administer summary justice in the street.

Suppose a man spits on the pavement, the policeman stops him, and demands 50 cents, for which he offers a receipt. If the offender is a foreigner who does not know the power of the law in Germany he may be tempted to spit again in defiance. All right. The guardian of the law will remain quite imperturbable, but the stranger will have 50 cents more to pay.

In this country, people who reside in boarding-houses or furnished apartments generally escape all taxation; but this is not so with the Kaiser's subjects. In Germany, even bachelors have to pay taxes, and the foreigner who is only in the country temporarily has also to pay a share, and a substantial one, too.

Of course, you may protest that

king. I travelled throughout the country, establishing branch orders, with the result that the work is at present established in seventeen States, with a membership of more than 45,000 in the various departments. From a racial standpoint, Mrs. Walker is dissatisfied over the fact that the negroes do not show much inclination to branch out in business lines.

"There is no reason why the negroes should not have confidence enough in some of the men of the race to invest capital for the operation of a department store, which store would be liberally supported by the members of the race. Until the negro learns to trust and co-operate with other negroes in the operation of such enterprises the race will not amount to much. We must cast out nets out into the deep, where fish are in abundance, for we have been fishing too close to the shore."

COOK'S GREAT JOURNEY.

Travelled 6,000 Miles to Cook Terapin for English Epicure.

George W. Harvey, the inventor of steamed oysters, and a famous restaurant keeper, who died at Washington recently, was once the hero of an incident that in some respects made the exploits of Lucullus and other noted gourmets of ancient Rome look cheap and commonplace. He made a six-thousand-mile journey to cook or supervise the cooking of a single course of a dinner.

A wealthy Englishman, noted for his love of good living, while on a visit to Washington, was given a dinner at Harvey's, at which terapin formed the piece de resistance. It was the first time the Englishman had encountered the famous Maryland delicacy, and it made an instantaneous and profound hit with him. He decided that he would introduce the dish to his London friends, and at once entered into negotiations with Harvey to come to London and do the cooking.

Harvey named his price, and it was accepted without a murmur, although it was a stiff one, as he was a very portly man, and did not like to travel. At the appointed time he engaged his passage for England, took a sufficient number of live terapin along with him, and sailed for London. He supervised the preparation of the turtles in the kitchen of his generous employer, saw they were cooked and served properly, collected his \$1,000 honorarium and his expenses, and took the next steamer back to New York.

BLACK IRISH BULLS.

An Irishman excused himself from going to church by saying he had such an excellent telescope that with it he could bring the church so near he could hear the organ playing. It was Pat who observed, after watching two men shoot at an eagle and kill it, that they might have saved the powder and shot, as the fall alone would have killed the bird. And it was Pat again, who, telling a story as original and being informed by one of his auditors that he had read it in the translation of the Latin work, cried out: "Confound those ancients! They are always stealing one's good thoughts."

And occasionally a man throws off trouble by putting on a bold front.

medical officer to the western riding county council, that out of a school population in England and Wales estimated at 6,000,000 there cannot be, at the lowest computation, less than 4,800,000 children in our elementary schools who cannot be described as sound in body and mind. It will hardly be questioned that those infirmities, at some stage or other, were caused to a large extent by alcoholic drinking.

SECRETS OF WINE-TASTERS.

Can Tell the Region Where Wine Was Made by the Odor.

A recent French writer enumerates some of the precautions that must be observed by a good wine-taster. He must, in the first place, have been tasting for some little time, and he must not be a smoker. Certain powerful flavors alter the taste of the wine entirely, and must be avoided. Such are the salt relishes used to revive a jaded thirst, and even the nuts and cheese recommended by some to lovers of good wines. The expert taster must approach his task with virgin palate. He must try only one wine at a sitting, and must drink water after each taste to prepare himself for the next.

Some tasters even go as far as to rinse the throat first with Vichy and then with pure water. The wine is then first inspected, then smelled, and finally tasted. The inspection may show various things. New red wines, for instance, are bright; older ones are more yellowish. Old wines are always clear when good, but slight cloudiness is not necessarily a bad sign in new ones.

The odor test is very important, as the bouquet reveals many secrets to the expert, who can often tell by it the precise region where the wine was made, besides detecting adulteration, if any has been attempted. The tasting proper, which comes last of all, also depends very largely on the sense of smell, as we are told by the physiologists, and also on that of feeling, by which the expert's tongue, for example, distinguishes between a rough and smooth or velvety taste. The real sense of taste tells the taster whether the wine is sweet or bitter, and enables him to make other similar distinctions.

The wine is well spread over the mucous surface of the mouth in tasting, and is retained until warmed. It is swallowed too soon, much of the effect is lost. Often, too, a young wine that tastes somewhat thin and rough at first reveals after an instant that it has body and gives promise of delicacy.

WORLD'S LONGEST BRIDGE.

Plans have been completed for uniting New York with the City of New Jersey by a colossal suspension bridge, the longest in the world, across the River Hudson. The bridge will be 7,400 feet long, cost \$20,000,000, serve 500,000 people daily, and accommodate 20,000 vehicles every twenty-four hours. Five enormous steel cables, stretched across two huge pillars, half stone and half steel, each 23 feet high, will carry a total weight of 200,000 tons. Each cable, capable of sustaining a weight of 40,000 tons, will be 2 feet in diameter, and composed of many wires laid parallel to each other, but not twisted. The cost will be borne by the States of New York and New Jersey.

LITTLE BUT GOOD.

Workhouse guardians not infrequently receive applications for wives. The Eccleleshall Board considered one which, in which a Yorkshire workman, who described himself as "steady, very homely, no drinker, and not quarrelsome," set forth his requirements in a letter. His chief anxiety seems to have been that his bride-to-be should not be too tall. "If you would be kind enough," he wrote, "to supply me with her name and height of body—I mean she should not be taller than five feet or so—and with age and respectability, I would provide her with a very new, comfortable home."

The opinion of an Irish tramp upon the ideal wife is distinctly amusing. She should be, he says, "between forty and fifty years of age, not handsome but temperate. She should be able to walk twenty miles a day, and be good at begging bottles and potatoes, and also at ballad singing. She should not be quarrelsome, but able to fight a round or two, to defend her husband when in action."

WILLING FOR A FOURTH.

One is driven to wonder whether there were any replies to this curious advertisement, which appeared in a London daily paper: "Wanted, a respectable gentleman—widower preferred—to marry the housekeeper of an aged gentleman, whom he would like to see happily married before he dies. She has had three husbands, but is willing for a fourth." If anyone did volunteer to make "number four," he was certainly braver than the average man.

The following, which is taken from the columns of a New York paper, appears to form an appropriate conclusion to an article of this kind:—

"A young man of agreeable presence, and desirous of getting married, would like to make the acquaintance of an aged and experienced gentleman who could dissuade him from taking the fatal step."—London Tit-Bits.

MANY CHURCHES ON THAMES.

River of Biggest City Has Great Number of Churches.

The Thames, England, ought to have a vast number of good people dwelling on its banks for it is said to be better churched than any other river of its size. That is to say, it has a greater number of churches standing immediately on its banks than any stream of similar extent. If you are well acquainted with the country it flows through, and attempt to reckon up the number of these edifices you can see from a boat, you will be perfectly astounded at the result of your calculations.

I know well-nigh all these buildings from delightful Somerset Keynes, in Wiltshire, where a good friend of mine is rector, which is the very first of the series, to the somewhat bleak and sad church of Cooling—the scene of the early part of "Great Expectations"—which is well-nigh the last. But, when I come to think of it, St. James', in the Isle of Grain, must be really the very last of these riparian churches. The three I have mentioned are all very interesting, but little known, as they are somewhat out of the popular track.—London Graphic.

In this country, people who reside in boarding-houses or furnished apartments generally escape all taxation; but this is not so with the Kaiser's subjects. In Germany, even bachelors have to pay taxes, and the foreigner who is only in the country temporarily has also to pay a share, and a substantial one, too.

Of course, you may protest that you are only in the country for a couple of months, and refuse to pay. You will receive a visit from two or more officials, who will seal your boxes, your dressing-case, and your handbag, and dare you to open any of them, under dire penalties, until the tax has been paid.

AMONG GERMAN STUDENTS.

A great many are serious, hard-working young men. But there is also a curious survival among them in the form of various students' societies, and in the most select of these duelling is still carried on. With these students the highest possible ambition is to get some nasty scar on the face in a fight with broadswords, and frequently these bouts end fatally.

Bullying among students takes a peculiar form. You may be sitting quietly in a cafe, having some refreshments, when, looking up, you find some great, hulking fellow staring at you. If you have the temerity to meet his rude stare unflinchingly he will presently point to your glass. This is an order to empty your glass at a draught, as a sign that you have no desire to offend, and if you refuse, it will be followed by a challenge.

FIGHT, OR BE CUT.

If an Englishman finds himself involved in such an affair, he had better choose to fight with pistols, as he is not likely to stand much chance with the broadsword against a German student, unless he has had very considerable training in this art.

A refusal to fight would lead to ostracism from all society recognizing the German gentleman's code of honor.

No doubt this stupid practice would have died out long ago, but for the fact that the Kaiser and most of the highest Ministers are officials of the country are members of students' societies and their dwelling ones.

MEXICAN KNIFE GRINDERS.

The knife grinders in Mexico are all Spaniards, and come chiefly from the province of Galicia. Although some are from Asturias. Clad on a linen smock reaching to the knees, often with a boina (a cap worn by the Basques) on the head, they trundle through the city streets a one-wheeled contrivance with a pedal attachment which affords the power for the little grindstone and emery wheel. They make their presence known by a little tune played on what is called the Pandean pipes, or syrinx. The melody varies according to the taste and musical ear of the grinder; it is usually in a minor key. In Spain, however, they do not use this instrument; but simply cry "Afilador" (grinder).

A dead beat always gets more credit than he deserves.

Woman thinks she will be man's superior when she gets her rights.

It is the after effect of experience that counts.

It May Be Pneumonia

"A hard chill, pain through the chest, difficult breathing. Then fever, with great prostration." If this should be your experience, send for your doctor. You may have pneumonia! If your doctor cannot come at once, give Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. When he comes, tell him exactly what you have done. Then do as he says. No alcohol in this cough medicine. J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Keep the bowels in good condition. One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime will cause an increased flow of bile, and produce a gentle laxative effect the day following.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD,
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type, in black type the rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1908, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.75
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$3.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

POLENTA.

A Woman Tells of Her Introduction to the Italian Dish.

Did you ever eat polenta? Hear what one woman has to tell you before you say no.

"Just let me tell you about my in-

OTTAWA NEWS.

One of the outstanding features of Canada's progress under a Liberal Government has been the phenomenal settlement of the plains of the West. The primary cause for success in this connection has been two-fold.

What Made the West.

First the inauguration by Hon. Clifford Sifton, then Minister of the Interior, of an energetic up-to-date immigration policy assisted by generous advertising.

Second, the repeal of oppressive legislation which bore heavily on the settler, and the enactment of laws calculated to help the settler along and make everything as convenient and easy for him as possible.

Tories Neglected Immigration.

Under the Conservatives, not only was immigration work neglected, but absolute indifference was shown with respect to those immigrants who did come to Canada. Moreover, Canadians from Eastern Canada found conditions of settlement in the West so difficult that they, in common with arrivals from foreign countries, left the Canadian West, and its wealth of natural resources for the United States. In the words of a Western Conservative paper, which was describing conditions as they then existed:—

"The trails from Manitoba to the States were beaten bare and brown by the waggon wheels of departing settlers."

This is a true picture of the West as it was in Conservative days. Under the enlightened Liberal policy the West looms big in the eyes of the world. Its wheat is the standard and its crops materially affect the world's markets.

Best of Settlers Secured.

To-day thousands of native Canadians from the East, and thousands of immigrants from other countries are moving into the West and making for themselves permanent homes. New towns are springing up on the prairies, new districts are being settled by the latest arrivals and in every direction there is growth and activity. The people are happy, being prosperous, and have an abiding faith in the country and its future. Upon all sides there is buoyancy and confidence. From the States the best class of settlers, men with experience and money, are pouring into the West, and they are staying, taking up homesteads and buying land as well. These men become buyers at once, and producers shortly afterwards with the result that the railways have been unable to handle all the traffic offered.

Immigration Policy Did It.

This phenomenal expansion began with the inauguration of Liberal rule. The same land was there during the Conservative regime, grain might have been raised as easily then as now, but the country made no pro-

traction characterized by the strictest business methods and most exacting care for detail. No department of the Government is presided over with more regard for the public interest than this one. Dr. Pugsley has a firm grasp of affairs under his control, and is possessed of energy, experience and a keen appreciation of the responsibilities which attach to the head of the greatest spending department of the Government. He is a man of sound judgment, firmness and withal farseeing. No man has been able to put his finger upon one act of weakness in the record of the Minister of Public Works, who is urbanity personified, but always impartial and discreet. Not one dollar of the public money intrusted to this gentleman will be expended for other than the express purpose voted by Parliament, and in every case there will be good value received.

Mail Has No Evidence.

The Mail cannot point to one instance in the public career of these two Ministers which would disqualify them from holding their present positions as Ministers of the Crown. They have been the objects of vicious attack, but they remain in public life with the confidence of their party and their colleagues in the House, while their traducers were defeated at the polls. The Mail must do more than assert, it must furnish the proof.

Trade and Revenue Increase.

Trade is on the increase and the revenue grows greater each month. This may be attributed to the progressive, original and adaptable trade policy of the Government. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues are imbued with the progressive spirit of the age, and they have adapted their policy from time to time to meet the changing circumstances and conditions. They have boldly faced new conditions as they arose, and dealt with them, not theoretically, but in a careful, practical, business-like way. They have cut out new paths in fiscal legislation, and the country derives the benefit.

Fiscal Policy Successful.

First they promulgated the policy of giving a preference to the manufactured products of the mother country. This was admittedly a splendid stroke of business, and rebounded to the great advantage of Canada. Not only did it benefit Great Britain our best customer for agriculture and other natural products, but it directly and indirectly helped the Canadian consumer. The Conservatives talked and theorized for years on the subject of preferential trade, but never accomplished anything practical. The Liberal Government acted promptly, wisely and well. On this great question Canada leads the way within the Empire.

Germany Made to Respect Us.

A very important and radical step by the Government was the imposition of a Surtax, in addition to the ordinary customs duty, upon the products of Germany. That country had attempted to intimidate us by classing our products under their maximum, or penalty tariff, because we had given a preference in trade to the motherland. Such a course was absurd for a country like Germany to take, but notwithstanding the protests of our Government, they maintained it. Every possible effort was made by the Government to get the Germans to take a more reasonable view, but without avail, so this country retaliated, and a stiff Surtax of one-third the ordinary customs duty was imposed. The German attitude was an attempt to thwart the movement for preferential trade relations within the Empire, which, had it been succeeded, might have defeated the movement.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of Old Dr. J. C. WELPITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
El. Carbo. Salts -
Warm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavour.

}

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and **LOSS OF SLEEP.**

Facsimile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

value upon statements made by the Conservative press which are utterly devoid of truth, and made only to injure the Government in the eyes of the electorate. The Mail is either the most ignorant, the most asinine or the most culpable paper in the Dominion.

Conservation of the Public Domain.

The Liberal Government from the first framed a policy which conserved the public domain. No timber was given except to the highest bidder at public competition. No lands were given to rich railway corporations, the land was reserved for the settler, the coal was apportioned only in a manner and under conditions that made fuel cheap to the consumer and a coal monopoly impossible.

Good Man at Head of Commission.

Last session a bill was passed providing for the conservation of the resources of the Dominion, and for the appointment of a commission to make the bill effective. The Government has now appointed a commission, consisting of the most prominent men in the Dominion, headed by Hon. Clifford Sifton. A better man could not have been selected. Mr. Sifton has always been an ardent advocate of conservation of national resources and reforestation of the land. Under his guidance the commission will be a power for good in the Dominion.

How Exports Grew Under Liberals.

The Liberal Government has certainly found a market for Canadian farming produce, in proportion to the opening of the northwest and the consequent increase in production. The following figures are interesting as

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POLENTA.

A Woman Tells of Her Introduction to the Italian Dish.

Did you ever eat polenta? Hear what one woman has to tell you before you say no.

"Just let me tell you about my introduction to this Italian dish. Last summer, after I had closed our camp in the mountains, I was invited to spend the night with an acquaintance who had the next camp.

"She is a charming woman, one who has lived abroad more than in this country. She is devoted to Italy and things Italian, and her cook from southern Italy has been with her several years.

"As I was about to retire my hostess said to me, 'Pardon me, but I didn't think to ask you what you preferred to have for breakfast.' Really, before I had opportunity to frame a reply, she continued, 'We always have polenta; Antonina makes delicious polenta, so I always have it.' I did not know polenta, I was quite sure, but it certainly sounded most attractive, and so I replied, 'I am sure I should like polenta, especially if Antonina makes it,' and I went to my room with my appetite already whetted for polenta made by Antonina.

"The next morning I awaited that meal with the greatest expectancy. The polenta was served, and I tasted it. Was it good?

"It certainly was, but I had eaten it hundreds of times before, only we prosaic Americans call it cornmeal mush.

"Truly, that is polenta. A name makes lots of difference, doesn't it?" she concluded.—Houston Post.

Professional Orators.

When Lord Rosmead, then Sir Hercules Robinson, was governor of New South Wales, in the early seventies, it fell to his lot to admit the erstwhile cannibal kingdom of Fiji as an integral part of the British empire. During the incidental ceremonies he noticed that none of the great fighting chiefs spoke in person and that each of them had a professional orator on his staff. As an Irishman, with a strong sense of humor, Sir Hercules was naturally tickled by such a novel situation, and when he got back to Sydney he repeatedly eulogized the arrangement, pointing out that the man of action was very rarely a man of words and that civilization might very well learn a lesson from Pacific chiefs.

—London Chronicle.

Well Trained.

A farmer, finding a motor horn in the road, took it home, determined to turn it to some use. So he taught his poultry to gather for meals at its toot, and all nature may be said to have smiled till one morning a motor car passing the farmyard blew a loud blast. The full strength of the poultry yard instantly ran out into the road and began to pursue the car with all the ardor of railway travelers charging into the refreshment room. At the end of the fifth mile fourteen pullets and three roosters succumbed through exhaustion. The rest are still running.—English Paper.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

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Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Immigration Policy Did It.

This phenomenal expansion began with the inauguration of Liberal rule. The same land was there during the Conservative regime, grain might have been raised as easily then as now, but the country made no progress. Just as soon as the Liberal Government commenced an energetic immigration policy and enacted reasonable legislation regarding homesteading and settlement, a change took place. The only conditions which exist to-day which did not exist in Conservative days, are those of legislation and administration, and to these may be attributed the great advance which the West has experienced.

The Liberal Government were quick to grasp the idea, that to develop the country and make available its vast resources, increased population was necessary, and they at once instituted a vigorous immigration policy in Great Britain, Europe and the United States, which has been steadily and with unflagging zeal, pursued throughout the years, with the most gratifying results.

Tories Had No Policy.

The old Conservative Government had no immigration policy worthy the name, and what was far worse, they were not successful in retaining the few immigrants who came to our shores. Their policy and administration were not sufficiently attractive to retain the native born. No less than one million souls left for the United States during the last twelve years of Tory rule.

Reaping the Harvest.

The Liberal Government sowed generously and wisely, and is reaping abundantly. The following is the latest estimate of the year's crops from the three western provinces, Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Wheat.....118,270,000 bushels.
Oats.....163,998,000 bushels.
Barley.....30,542,000 bushels.

Compare this with the few straggling bushels of grain that came from the West previous to 1895. The new provinces were not created then, and the settlers dotted here and there were doing their best to make enough to live, now they raise grain by the thousand of bushels and are accumulating a surplus in money every year.

Mail Makes Asinine Blunder.

Men do not suspect faults in others which they do not commit themselves. To voluntarily continue ignorance is to be guilty of all the crimes which ignorance produces. These truths should be pondered by the Mail and Empire which continues its tirade against Hon. Mr. Bourdeur and Hon. Mr. Pugsley. They are now accused of being "unsafe Ministers" because of their previous record. So says the Mail.

What Mr. Bourdeur Accomplished.

In the case of Mr. Bourdeur, he succeeded in a department which had been allowed to run down, and which was further handicapped by being largely controlled by Conservatives who appeared utterly indifferent to the honor of the Government. The Hon. Mr. Bourdeur had a hard task to perform, but he brought to it an ability and honesty of purpose which were the admiration of his fellow members in the House. He abolished the patronage list, an old Tory institution, which Tory officials in the department had recklessly and criminally abused, and he first suspended and then removed from office the guilty men. What more could any man do than open up his department for investigation and punish those found to have been derelict in their duty.

Mr. Pugsley the Fright Man.

Hon. Mr. Pugsley has given to the Public Works Department an adminis-

tration, so this country retaliated, and a stiff Surtax of one-third the ordinary customs duty was imposed. The German attitude was an attempt to thwart the movement for preferential trade relations within the Empire, which, had it been succeeded, might have defeated the movement.

Legislation Was Original.

In dealing with the problem Canada did not borrow legislation, but originated it. A remedy was devised which the Government had reason to believe would compel a powerful nation to give us the fair treatment which that nation had denied us, or, at all events, would force it to respect us.

Tory Fallacy Exploded.

It has been often charged against the Government that taxes and duties are higher now than formerly—that the increased revenue is derived from exactions taken from the people, and other balderdash of this character is circulated by the Tory press. What are the facts?

In 1896, under the Conservative tariff, \$18.28 was charged by the customs for every \$100 worth of goods imported into the country. During the fiscal year of 1908 only \$15.66 was so charged. If since the Liberals came into power the Conservative average rate of taxation in 1896 had been levied upon all the imports, nearly fifty million dollars more duties would have been collected. The fact is, then, that the Liberals have not only decreased the rate of duty but incidentally saved the people fifty millions of dollars in taxation. In short, the Liberal Government should be given credit for the following with regard to the changes in the tariff.

How Liberals Helped the People.

Materially reduced duties on many necessities and staple commodities used by consumers generally.

Placed on the free list certain articles of prime necessity to the farmer, the miner, the fisherman, and the manufacturer.

Reduced duties on iron and steel, which form the staple raw material of many industries; duties on other raw materials were also lowered.

Simplified the classification of articles for duty purposes, and thereby ensured more uniform administration.

Last, but not least, established a substantial preference to the products and manufacturers of Great Britain over the rest of the world.

The people will bear these facts in mind and be enabled to place a proper

good will in the Dominion.

How Exports Grew Under Liberals.

The Liberal Government has certainly found a market for Canadian farming produce, in proportion to the opening of the northwest and the consequent increase in production. The following figures are interesting as showing the exports.

Year	Animal Produce	Agricultural Produce	Total
1896	\$36,507,641	\$14,083,361	\$54,591,002
1908	\$5,101,260	\$6,069,939	\$121,171,199

	Cattle.	Cheese.
1896	\$7,082,542	\$13,956,571.
1908	9,801,184	22,887,237.

	Wheat.	Value.
1896	9,019,542 bus.	\$5,771,521
1908	43,654,668 bus.	40,004,723

	Oats.	Value.
1896	968,137 bus.	\$ 273,861.
1908	7,173,291 bus.	\$3,171,509.

Prosperity Came With Liberals.

Had the Conservatives remained in power Canada would have been in 1909 as in 1896, undeveloped and unpopulated. Instead of this the people have settled upon the western plains by tens of thousands, and it is these men who are calling for twenty thousand more harvesters to gather the crop. There are more men required to gather the crops in the northwest to-day than the total farming population amounted to in 1896, and all this may be credited to the Liberals who had the foresight to originate a policy and the courage to put it into effect.

MISSION OF THE LAND.

To Produce Commodities For the Service of Mankind.

The mission of the land is to produce and keep on producing food, live stock, lumber and other commodities for the service of man. He who owns land and is indifferent to this is guilty of a moral wrong, and he who takes good land out of commission and suffers it to lie unproductive and useless is guilty of a greater one. This is the only criterion by which we can properly judge of the right of an individual to own land in large tracts.

The good results attendant upon small individual holdings are natural. The purposes of nature in the upward evolution of man are usually better carried out in this way, and not because, as is so frequently argued, every man has an inherent right to his ownership. The lazy, the incapable and the densely ignorant assuredly have no such right, and land is too precious and its mission too high to be thus wasted.

If the owner of a great country estate can farm his land as well as or better than it if it were in small holdings; if, following the precept of Swift, he made two ears of corn or two blades of grass grow where one grew before; if he supply his section with a better breed of horses, cattle or sheep, well and good. No one with any knowledge of economics could say he was doing any injury to the world or mankind. It is not the amount of land that he owns, but what he does with it for which he is morally responsible.

—David Buffum in Atlantic.

A Scare.

A woman rushed excitedly down an alley in Manchester and stopped at a house. She knocked once very nervously—no reply. A second knock produced no answer. Presently the window above was thrown open, and a woman's face appeared. The woman below looked up and exclaimed hurriedly, "Mrs. Skinner, yer husband's got a month's imprisonment!" "Oh, dear me, Mrs. Thingumy," replied the other, "ow yer did frighten me! I thought it was the man after the rent!" —Manchester Guardian.

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AN AUTHOR'S START.

When Marion Crawford Began His Career as an Author.

Marion Crawford I had known since he was a lad of fourteen years. I, too, was a youngster in those days. We were living in a New Jersey town and he came there to visit his aunt, Mrs. Adolphe Maillard, a sister of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe. Although he came from Italy he dressed as an English lad, with high hat, Eton jacket, wide collar and long trousers. You can imagine the sensation that he made in that quiet New Jersey town. We had had kings and princes as our neighbors, but a young boy in a high hat was unknown to us and therefore much more of a novelty. From those days, which were filled with youthful escapades, I did not see Frank Crawford, as he was then called, until he was a full grown man and had knocked about the world a bit. His uncle, the well known Sam Ward, brought him to the office of the Critic, then consisting of a single small room over Dan-ell's dry goods store in Broadway, New York. "This lad wants to be a writer," said his Uncle Sam. "I wish that you would give him a chance to learn the business." We gave him the chance, not only for old times' sake, but because we liked his looks. "That fellow can do anything he cares to," I remarked after he left the office. So we let him write. He wrote book reviews, editorials and even poetry, and after that he wrote "Mr. Isaacs." You know the rest. From that on it was easy enough. He won out and we knew that, though we had given him

FIRST PLAYING CARDS

They Seem to Have Sprung From the Naibis of the Saracens.

INVENTION OF A VENETIAN.

The Evidence Appears to Prove That Games With Cards Originated Toward the End of the Fourteenth Century—The Cards of Charles VI.

The earliest direct mention of playing cards discovered so far is in the "History of the City of Viterbo," says the New York Telegraph. The author quotes Covelluzzo, who wrote about the end of the fifteenth century:

"In the year of 1379 was brought into Viterbo the game of cards, which comes from the country of the Saracens and is with them called naib."

It is worthy of remark that Covelluzzo did not write at that date he mentioned, but a century later, in 1480, and it is quite possible that he may have been mistaken in attributing the cards to Saracenic origin or may have simply been quoting a popular tradition. The Saracens were familiar with naibis, the predecessor of cards, but they did not invent the game of cards, of which naibis were only a part.

The earliest date about which there can be no dispute at which playing cards are directly mentioned by a writer as a matter of his personal experience is that discovered in the register of the court treasurer of France, in the reign of Charles VI. The entry is under the date of Feb. 1, 1392, as follows:

"Given to Jacquemin Gringonneur, painter, for three packs of playing cards, in gold and various colors and ornamented with several devices, to carry before the lord our king for his amusement 56 sols of Paris."

This is the foundation upon which is based the popular notion that playing cards were invented for the amusement of a crazy French king. Critics have pointed out that the amount paid is simply for the hand painting and decoration of the cards. There is nothing in the entry that gives ground for supposing that the cards themselves were new.

There are on exhibition today at the National library in Paris what are supposed to be seventeen of these cards that were painted for Charles VI, and this has strengthened the impression that they are the original model from which all playing cards have been copied. Unfortunately for the fame of the exhibit, it has been proved that the cards shown in Paris are really very fine Venetian tarok cards and are part of an edition made at least as late as 1425.

During the twenty years that follow this date of the royal treasurer's (1392) literature is full of references to playing cards. Almost every author that mentions games of gambling paraphernalia particularizes one or more games of cards. But before that date no allusion has been found to a game that could be construed as a card game, although there are several writers who might reasonably be expected to mention cards if they were acquainted with them.

Hugh von Tymberg, who wrote in the second half of the thirteenth and the beginning of the fourteenth century; Petrarch, who wrote in the first half of the fourteenth century; Chaucer, who wrote in the second half of the fourteenth century, made no mention of cards, although in the writings of all of them there are references to gambling tables and implements.

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Always the best Fair in the district.

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Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.)

Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—Mr. E. R. McBRIDE, Napanee, Ont.

My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin Tablets; we used them; I saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and our baby improved every day, and is now a bright, fat, good natured boy; you could not believe he was the same child. They certainly cured my baby and saved his life. I believe them to be the best medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—MRS. JAMES RIDDALL, Barrydale, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and prepay them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. Hennequin Tablets have the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee. All dealers, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.

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When writing please mention this paper.

like the looks. "That fellow can do anything he cares to," I remarked after he left the office. So we let him write. He wrote book reviews, editorials and even poetry, and after that he wrote "Mr. Isaacs." You know the rest. From that on it was easy enough. He won out and we knew that, though we had given him the chance he wanted at the time that he wanted it, he would have found it quick enough anywhere else. But he never forgot what he chose to regard as a favor.—Jeannette L. Gilder in Putnam's.

The Wolf In Disguise.

Once upon a time a wolf who was going after the farmer's chickens took the advice of a fox and disguised himself in sheep's clothing.

"For," said the fox, "if the dogs see you they will take you for a harmless lamb and let you pass."

When the disguised wolf was near the chicken house he heard the dogs bark and saw them running toward him at the top of their speed.

"I am a fool," said the wolf. "For now the dogs think I am a lamb and have no fear of me. I will change my mind, get out of this incumbering clothing and make a winning fight."

But before he could get the garment off the dogs were upon him and took his life.

Moral.—It is easier to change your mind than your clothing.—New York Herald.

The Regimental Barber.

A major in an English regiment has a great contempt for incapacity of any kind and is somewhat impatient. A sergeant complained to him that he could get no man to undertake the duty of barber to the company.

"Is there no gardener to the company?" asked the major testily. "See if you can find one, and send him to me."

The man was duly sent, but on receiving orders to act as barber ventured to expostulate.

"Great guns!" cried the major. "If you can cut grass you can cut hair! Go and do it!"

Very Red Tape.

A burglar entering a house by a ladder in a small Prussian town fell and broke his leg when making off with his booty. An inquiry into the accident revealed that, contrary to the bylaws of the town, the house owner's ladder was not provided with strong iron spikes at its base. The house owner was therefore ordered to pay all the hospital costs and further to give the burglar a substantial sum.—London Standard.

Broad Minded.

"So your husband is in the pageant, Mrs. Jones. I didn't know he belonged to the Church of England."

"No, mum, he don't. But there, he's very broad minded, and he don't mind being an ancient bishop in the cause of charity."—Punch.

An Opportunity For Him.

Mose Foreace (ardently)—Tell me, Miss Angie, may I contribute to your future happiness? Miss Angie—Well, Mr. Foreace, as I accepted Abe Gingerbread last evening here is wedding presents to be thought of, to be shuah.—Judge.

CASTORIA

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

the second half of the thirteenth and the beginning of the fourteenth century; Petrarch, who wrote in the first half of the fourteenth century; Chaucer, who wrote in the second half of the fourteenth century, made no mention of cards, although in the writings of all of them there are references to gambling tables and implements.

In the Escorial library there is a manuscript composed by order of Don Alphonso the Wise, dated 1321, which gives the rules for a number of games, especially chess and dice, but does not contain a word about cards.

But one naturally asks if the earliest mention of cards is to be found in the register of the royal treasurer of France where did cards come from if they were not a new thing to him?

To go back a little, it is well known that there existed long before the date of any mention of playing cards a series of emblematic pictures called naibis, which were used by gypsies and others for the purpose of fortune telling and sorcery. It is probably these naibis that were brought to Europe by the Saracens, and perhaps they were supposed to be of Saracenic origin.

Authorities seem to be pretty well agreed that toward the end of the fourteenth century some inventive genius, probably a Venetian, selected a number of these naibis or pictures and added to them a series of numeral cards so as to convert them into implements by which the excitement of chance and the interest of gaming might be added to the amusement afforded by the original naibis.

The principal reason for assuming that cards originated in Italy and not in France is that the names of the cards themselves and the names of the earliest known games played with them are all Italian and that these Italian terms were carried all over Europe. If they were of French origin the nomenclature might be expected to be French.

There is an abundant evidence that the playing cards which rapidly found their way all over Europe were made in Venice. As each country got to making its own cards the emblems of the suits were changed to please the national fancy until there is nothing left today of the original faith, charity, justice and fortitude which were represented on the first Italian packs.

GRATITUDE OF THIEVES.

Their Longing For Association With Honest Men.

The thief in the community is very much like the boy whose meanness or ruffianism has caused the other little children to band together to ostracize him. He may move about with a sullen swagger, carry a chip on his shoulder and a vicious gleam in his eye, but there is always a sob in his throat. So the thief is longing and aching to get back in the circle out of which he has been ruled.

If any honest man wants to meet lively gratitude let him knowingly give the countenance of his company to a crook. It will be a favor never forgotten. Every lawyer practicing at the criminal bar knows this. One very well known practitioner of genial personality and large tolerance occasionally takes a client to dinner at a good restaurant or braves an appearance with him at a theater. There have been embarrassing results, due to the criminal's gratitude.

"After one of these evenings," the lawyer laughingly told me, "I'm kept for days dodging and returning presents sent by the crook—watches, scarfpins, cuff links, now and then a valuable painting or a Persian rug—all belonging to somebody else."—Everybody's Magazine.

Given Up To Die

No. 100 George St., Sorel, Quebec.
"I suffered from womb disease for seven years, with dreadful pains over the front of the body, over the back and down the legs. I had indigestion and chronic constipation and the constipation was so bad that I went sometimes for ten to fifteen days without any action of the bowels. I was ill in bed for one whole year. At one time I was so low that everyone thought I was going to die, and the last Rites of the Church were administered to me. I was treated by six different doctors without any benefit.



MADAME JOSEPH LIRETTE

Then I got a sample of "Fruit-a-tives," but I had no faith in them at all, and I would not have taken them only my husband begged so hard for me to try them. As soon as I began to take "Fruit-a-tives" I grew better, the bloating was relieved, the sleeplessness was cured, my stomach acted, and the bowels were moved, but above all the fearful womb pains were made easier. I have taken eighteen boxes in all and I am now perfectly well again."

(Signed) MADAME JOSEPH LIRETTE,
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County of Lennox and Addington

Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF LENNOX & ADDINGTON, BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under the hand of the Warden and the Seal of the County of Lennox and Addington, bearing date the 20th day of July, 1909, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the following list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth.

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the taxes and costs, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, by Public Auction on THURSDAY, THE (FOURTH) 4th DAY OF NOVEMBER (AND THE FOLLOWING DAY IF NECESSARY) in the present year 1909, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on which they are drawn.

HE WANTED A PARROT.

The Use to Which the Old Man Would Put the Green Bird.

We are all striving for two things—success and happiness. To get these many of us are struggling for a third—fortune. In striving to attain our desires many of us need a green parrot. In a little town in Iowa, in the midst of a great stretch of timber and meadow, a man built a castle. Something over \$25,000 he spent in building a home. It was finished within with the finest polished woods. The foundation was of brownstone, the windows of French plate, and every detail was carried out in the best manner. He had grown to be an old man. He had always lived in a modest cottage of six rooms. This mansion had fifteen. On one side there was a magnificent stone arch over the paved drive that led up to the house. He had just completed showing a friend over the place and reached this point when the visitor exclaimed:

"Well, John, you ought to be happy. This is a magnificent home. Here is everything one could wish for."

"Waal," replied the old man, who was a cattle buyer, "a fellow always wants something else."

"What on earth could you want?" was the query.

"A green parrot to hang up thar in the drive."

"Why a green parrot?"

"So every morning afore I drive out he would say, 'John, you're a darn fool.'"

Couldn't Turn It.

The eye of little Willie's teacher was sad and sorry, for, notwithstanding that he was her favorite pupil, he stood before her convicted of the heinous charge of a theft of candy from a fellow pupil. It was a first offense, however, and she did not desire to inflict corporal punishment. A moral lecture, she thought, would fit the case.

"Bear in mind, Willie," she concluded, "that these temptations can be resisted if determination is used. Always turn a deaf ear to temptation. Little Willie's lip trembled.

"But, teacher," he answered, "I ain't got a deaf ear."

Slightly Different.

"Ten years ago that fellow borrowed the passage money to come to this country."

"And now he's worth millions, eh?"

"No. He seems sort of thriftless. Ows for his passage money yet?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

In that worst of all struggles—the struggle for self-mastery and goodness—we are far less patient with ourselves than God is with us.—J. G. Holland.

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW TO RAISE BY WAY OF LOAN THE SUM OF \$18,000.

Passed 1909.

Whereas the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington have resolved to raise by way of loan the sum of \$18,000 to cover the expenditure on County Roads during the current year.

And Whereas in order thereto, it will be necessary to issue a debenture of the said Corporation as hereinafter provided for the sum of \$18,000 (which is the amount of the debt intended to be created by this By-Law.)

And Whereas it is desirable to make the principal of said debt and interest repayable by yearly sums during the period of twenty years being the currency of the said debenture, said yearly sums being of such respective amounts that the aggregate amount payable in each and every year for principal and interest shall be as nearly as possible equal to the amount so payable in each of the other nineteen years of said period as shown in Schedule "A" hereto annexed.

And Whereas the total amount required by "The Municipal Act" to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said debt and interest as hereinafter provided is \$1383.66.

And Whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington, irrespective of any future increase in the same, according to the last Revised and equalized Assessment Rolls of the County is \$8,457,026.

And Whereas the amount of the existing debenture debt of said County of Lennox and Addington is \$48,300.00 whereof no part of principal or interest is in arrear.

And Whereas the said Corporation has not raised by By-Law or By-Laws for contracting debts or loans any sum of money over and above the sum required for the County's ordinary expenditure since the 6th day of June, A. D., 1908.

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington, enacts as follows:

1. That for the purpose of raising the sum of \$18,000 as aforesaid, a debenture of the said County of Lennox and Addington amounting to the sum of \$18,000 shall be issued on the day of 19 which said debenture shall be dated on the date of the issue thereof and shall be payable within twenty years thereafter, namely in the sums of \$1383.66 in each and every year and shall be payable on the day of in each of the years from 1910 to 1929, inclusive, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Corporation at the Town of Napanee in the County of Lennox and Addington.

2. The said debenture shall bear interest at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ per centum per annum, payable yearly on the day of in each and every year during the currency thereof and shall have attached thereto coupons for the payment of then said interest and installment of principal and the said debenture and coupons shall be signed by the Warden and countersigned by the Treasurer and Clerk of the said Corporation and the Clerk shall attach thereto the corporate seal of the said County.

3. That during the currency of the said debenture there shall be raised annually by special rate on all the ratable property of the County of Lennox and Addington, the sum of \$1383.66 for the purpose of paying the amount due in each of the said years for principal and interest in respect of said debenture as shown in Schedule "A" hereto annexed.

4. That the said debenture shall be issued and negotiated by and under the supervision of the Finance Committee of the Council of the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington and the said Council does hereby authorize and deputize on its behalf the said Committee to issue and negotiate the sale of the said debenture under the provisions of the By-Law.

5. That the funds derived from the negotiation and sale of the said debenture shall be deposited in an agency of a chartered Bank at Napanee, to the credit of the said corporation.

6. That this By-Law shall come into force and take effect upon, from and after the final passing hereof and shall remain in

FAMOUS WAX ARTIST

Mme. Tussaud Had an Exciting and Dramatic Career.

IN THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.

During That Era of Bloodshed She Modeled Some of the Heads That Fell by the Guillotine and Was For a Time in Prison Herself as a Suspect.

This is the story of Mme. Tussaud, who was born in Berne in 1760 and died in London in 1850, and who, during the stormy time of the French revolution, modeled in wax some of the heads that fell by the guillotine.

Marie Gresholtz was the daughter of an aid-de-camp of General Wurmser in the Seven Years' war. She was born after the death of her father.

Her mother was the sister of Dr. John Christopher Curtius of Berne. This Dr. Curtius had made many anatomical and other models in wax and had attracted the attention of the Prince de Conti. This nobleman urged Curtius to come to Paris and establish himself as a modeler in wax.

The Curtius studio became the rendezvous of the fashionable world, and in connection with this he had a museum of curiosities. Among his patrons were Voltaire, Jean Jacques, Rousseau, Mesmer, Mirabeau, Diderot, Benjamin Franklin, Paul Jones and many other notable persons.

In his visits to his sister at Berne Dr. Curtius had taught his niece, Marie, many of the secrets of modeling in wax. She showed such ability in this that her uncle urged her mother to make a home with him in Paris and to allow him to adopt Marie as his daughter.

Marie began earnest study with Dr. Curtius, and she was so skillful in the modeling of wax flowers that this art became a craze. Even the royal personages in the palace took it up, and Marie spent some time giving lessons to Mme. Elizabeth, the young sister of Louis XVI.

When the revolution broke out Dr. Curtius took the side of the people and sent for Marie to come from the palace. It was rather singular that two of his wax models should have played a foremost part in the opening scenes of that awful period. In his collection of models was a bust of the minister, Necker, father of Mme. de Staël, and one of Philippe, duke of Orleans. Two days before the storming of the Bastille a mob took these two busts from his museum in the Palais Royal, draped them in black crape to show their sympathy and started to parade the streets with these.

As the procession filed across the Place Vendôme a troop of dragoons and one of the regiments charged. A sword stroke cut the bust of Necker in halves, and the man who was carrying it was hit by a musket ball in the leg and received the thrust of a sword in his breast.

The bust of the Duke of Orleans escaped injury, but in the fight to defend it several persons were killed. The soldiers made desperate efforts to demolish it.

At the taking of the Bastille Dr. Curtius was active and for his services to France was rewarded by the national assembly. A badge of honor was presented to him, and this was inscribed with the famous date and a memorial of his bravery and patriotism. His house was a favorite place of meeting with the leaders of the revolution, so Marie had an opportunity to see them

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I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid, I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the taxes and costs, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, by Public Auction on THURSDAY, THE (FOURTH) 4th DAY OF NOVEMBER (AND THE FOLLOWING DAY IF NECESSARY) in the present year 1909, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on which they are drawn.

Township of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby.

Description	Con.	Acres	Years Due	Taxes	Ex-penses	Totals	Remarks
Lots 37 & 39, Denbigh	W. R.	200	3 years or over	\$8.80	\$3.75	\$12.55	Patented
Lot 34, Denbigh	E. R.	80	3 years or over	9.95	3.50	13.45	Patented
Lot 37, Denbigh	E. R.	100	3 years or over	9.10	3.50	12.60	Patented
Lot 1, Denbigh	W. R.	84	3 years or over	18.07	3.70	21.77	Patented
Lot 9, Denbigh	E. R.	100	3 years or over				Patented
Part lot 23, Denbigh		4	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 22, Denbigh		3	3 years or over	6.66	4.25	10.91	Patented
Lot 21, Denbigh	W. R. A.	106	3 years or over	7.46	3.75	11.21	Patented
Lot 2, 3 & 10, Denbigh	W. R. A.	297	3 years or over				2 & 3 Pat
Lots 16 17 18 19 20 Abinger	R. B.	504	3 years or over				Patented
Lots 17 18 19, Abinger	R. A.	302	3 years or over				Patented
Lots 133 & 34 Abinger R. B.		100	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 36, Abinger	R. A.	99	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 1 broken front, Abinger	3	19	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 2, Abinger	3	96	3 years or over	84.61	12.60	97.21	Patented
Lots 13 and 14, Denbigh	3	200	3 years or over	28.24	4.46	32.70	Patented
Lots 17 and 20, Denbigh	3	180	3 years or over	8.71	4.00	12.71	Patented
Lot 6, Denbigh	6	102	3 years or over	2.89	3.75	6.64	Patented
Lot 5, Denbigh	6	100	3 years or over	7.38	3.75	11.13	Not Pat.
Lot 12, Denbigh	7	100	3 years or over	3.85	3.75	7.60	Patented
Lots 5 and 6, Denbigh	7	200	3 years or over	25.80	4.50	30.30	Not Pat.
Lot 34, Denbigh	7	8	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 34, Denbigh	8	3	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 34, Denbigh	9	2	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 1, Ashby	9	7	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 1, Ashby	8	8	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 1, Ashby	9	575	3 years or over	30.83	8.77	39.60	Patented
Lot 8 Denbigh	7	100	3 years or over				Patented
Lots 8 & 9 Denbigh	8	200	3 years or over	27.56	4.45	32.01	Patented
Lot 3 Abinger	1	100	3 years or over	12.08	3.80	15.88	Not Pat.
Lot 19 Abinger	3	100	3 years or over	13.72	3.85	17.57	Not Pat.
Lot 1 Abinger	9	100	3 years or over	28.86	4.25	33.09	Patented
Lot 20 Abinger	10	100	3 years or over	32.57	4.35	36.90	Patented
Lot 4 Abinger	11	100	3 years or over	20.98	4.05	25.03	Patented
Lot 3 Abinger	13	100	3 years or over	17.80	3.95	21.75	Not Pat.
Lot 9 Abinger	14	100					Not Pat.
Lot 9 Abinger	15	100	uncolled'd taxes	10.04	4.00	14.04	Not Pat.
Lot 10 Abinger	14	100	Returned as				Patented
Lot 10 Abinger	15	100	uncolled'd taxes	16.50	4.20	20.70	Patented
Lot 11 Abinger	14	100	Returned as				Patented
Lot 11 Abinger	15	100	uncolled'd taxes	2.20	4.00	6.20	Patented
Lot 7 Abinger	16	100	3 years or over	7.55	3.75	11.30	Not Pat.
Lot 2 Abinger	16	100	3 years or over	8.88	3.75	12.63	Not Pat.
Part 14 Abinger	16	1	3 years or over	11.89	3.80	15.69	Patented
Part 13 Abinger	16	3	3 years or over				Patented
Lot 34 Ashby	9	100	3 years or over				Not Pat.
Lot 31 Ashby	10	105	3 years or over	34.58	8.15	42.73	Patented
Lots 32 & 33 Ashby	8	200	3 years or over	21.77	4.40	26.17	Not Pat.

Township of Anglesa,

Lot 10	6	100	3 years or over	4.49	3.75	8.24	Patented
Lot 10	13	100	3 years or over	5.72	3.75	9.47	Patented
Lot 10	14	100	3 years or over	5.72	3.75	9.47	Patented
Lot 9	16	100	3 years or over	4.16	3.75	7.91	Patented
Lot 32	17	100	3 years or over	4.16	3.75	7.91	Patented

Township of Kaladar.

Lot 9	4	100	3 years or over	7.15	3.75	10.90	E & Pat.
North 1 Lot 1	4	97	3 years or over	5.62	3.75	9.37	N W & Pat
W 1/2 of E 1/2 Lot 24	5	50	3 years or over	27.60	4.25	31.84	Patented
Parts of N. W 1/2 21-lyng north of road leading from Flinton to Addington Road.	5	15	3 years or over	15.26	3.90	19.16	Patented
West 1/2 Lot 11	10	100	3 years or over	8.99	3.75	12.74	Patented

Township of Sheffield.

Lot No. 25	2	200	No Goods	7.36	3.75	11.11	Not Pat.
Lot No. 14	9	200	3 years or over	10.99	3.80	14.79	Not Pat.

Township of Camden.

Part of Lot 23, known as Water & Electric Light Co.	1	2	3 years or over	45.47	4.65	50.12	Patented
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Village of Newburgh.

Lots 24 and 25, known as Pomeroy estate	S.S. con.	1	3 years or over	17.19	3.95	21.14	Patented
Part of lot 16, re Mrs. Steet	w. s. Main	1	3 years or over	4.07	3.75	7.82	Patented
Leckie	Street	1					
Parts of lots 4 & 6	Baldwin	1					
re Jas. Murphy	Street	1					
Lot 1, re James	w. s.	1					
Murphy	Brook et	1	3 years or over	16.48	3.95	20.43	Patented
Lot 188, re John Farley	East w. side	1	3 years or over	9.77	3.75	13.52	Patented

CYRUS EDGAR,
Warden.

IRVINE PARKS,
Treasurer County of Lennox and Addington.

County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, July 20th 1909.

First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, at Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on July 30th, 1909.

benture under the provisions of the By-Law.
5. That the funds derived from the negotiation and sale of the said debenture shall be deposited in an agency of a chartered Bank at Napanee, to the credit of the said corporation.
6. That this By-Law shall come into force and take effect upon, from and after the final passing hereof and shall remain in full force and effect until the debenture to be issued under the provisions hereof has been fully paid and satisfied,

County Clerk. Warden.

Schedule "A" referred to in the foregoing By-Law showing how the amount \$1383.66 thereby required to be raised annually by special rate, is apportioned.

Year	Interest	Principal	Total
1910	\$810.00	\$573.66	\$1383.66
1911	784.00	599.66	1383.66
1912	757.00	626.66	1383.66
1913	729.00	654.66	1383.66
1914	699.48	684.18	1383.66
1915	668.70	714.96	1383.66
1916	636.48	747.18	1383.66
1917	602.68	780.98	1383.66
1918	567.72	815.94	1383.66
1919	531.00	852.66	1383.66
1920	492.66	891.00	1383.66
1921	452.52	931.14	1383.66
1922	410.50	973.16	1383.66
1923	366.81	1016.82	1383.66
1924	321.12	1062.54	1383.66
1925	273.08	1110.58	1383.66
1926	223.38	1160.28	1383.66
1927	171.00	1212.66	1383.66
1928	116.46	1267.20	1383.66
1929	59.58	1324.08	1383.66

\$18000.00

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the County Council of the County of Lennox and Addington at its Special Session to be held at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, in the said County, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of November, A. D., 1909, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated July 23rd, 1909.

DANGER FROM ICE.

No Article of Food is So Carelessly Handled.

A writer in the Atlantic Monthly emphasizes one cause of the danger of infection from ice.

Scarcely another article of human consumption receives so much direct handling just before its use as does this food. Milk and water, tea and coffee are poured. Bread, meat and butter are cut. Bread, probably handled more than any other food on the list, has a hard crust which offers a rather unfavorable lodging place for germ life. Ice, on the contrary, washes the hands of every person who handles it and affords an ever ready liquid medium for the immediate absorption of the hosts of bacteria which hands may carry. The carelessness of the handlers of ice, their utter disregard of the resting places where it may receive infection, may be partly due to their lack of realization that ice is a food, as real a food as meat. Whatever the cause, few substances which pass through the digestive processes of man receive such treatment. Its surface contaminated by the passage of men and horses in the cutting, its sides and base fouled by muddled platforms and smirched straw, covered with the filth of black ice cars and dust swept freight stations, your cake of ice commonly receives its only cleaning just before it enters the ice chest. So far as the ice man is concerned, this is generally a hasty brush with a time worn whisk broom well filled with the dust of the street and blackened with constant use. According to the personal testimony of various icemen, not even the precaution of a momentary washing beneath the faucet is ordinarily taken.

France was rewarded by the national assembly. A badge of honor was presented to him, and this was inscribed with the famous date and a memorial of his bravery and patriotism. His house was a favorite place of meeting with the leaders of the revolution, so Marie had an opportunity to see them all.

There was only one time when Marie was in any danger during this desperate period. She was "suspected" and sent to prison. Here at the same time was Mme. de Beauharnais, who had barely escaped the guillotine and who was later the Josephine of Napoleon Bonaparte. Her uncle was able to get Marie's release from prison, and she came out in time to see the downfall of Robespierre, Danton and Desmoulins.

In the days of their power she had been called to model the heads of many who fell by the guillotine. She was obliged to take them just after the fall of the fatal knife. She did this awful work with the heads of poor Marie Antoinette and of the Princess Lamballe, the queen's friend. When the leaders suffered by the guillotine in their turn she modeled their heads.

After the revolution her uncle died, and in 1795 she married M. Tussaud. She could not overcome the shock of her experiences during the revolution, and she persuaded her husband to take her and the valuable collections of wax models left her by Dr. Curtius over to England.

They established this collection in the Strand. The collection was taken all about the country, and in 1833 it was brought back to London and made a permanent exhibition. Her sons conducted the business, and she took an active share in this till she was eighty years of age.

Naming Their Children.

It was a musical man who gave his four daughters the following names: Do-re, Mi-fa, So-la, Ti-do. The first escaped with the nickname Dora, the second answered Miffy, the third owned up to Solly, while the youngest generally got Tiddy.

The case of the musical man is matched by that of the provincial printer who named his children from the type fonts he used—Ruby, Pearl, Diamond. The first two are no uncommon names for girls, only Ruby happened to be a boy. He followed in his father's footsteps and afterward became a printer's manager in London—London Chronicle.

The Mean Thing!

Mrs. Payndexter was dropping off to sleep, but her husband was wakeful. "I heard a story to-day," he began, "about—"

"Oh, don't bother me, Jason!" she murmured. "I'm sleepy."

"I was only going to say—"

"I don't want to hear it!"

"It's about—"

"(Can't you let me go to sleep?"

"About Mrs.—"

"Mrs. Who?" demanded his wife, sitting straight up, wide eyed and interested.

"I've always noticed," said Mr. Payndexter, yawning, "that the way to get a woman's attention is to tell her a story about some other woman."

Rattling a Witness.

"I will ask you, Mr. Giles," said the lawyer, proceeding to cross-examine him. "If on the night of May 16, 1904, you were not threatened with bodily violence by your neighbors for beating your old father on the head with a club?"

"Sir," spluttered the indignant witness. "What do you mean?"

"Oh, well," rejoined the lawyer. "It isn't fair, perhaps, to ask you that question. It has nothing to do with this case. You needn't answer it. That's all Mr. Giles. You may step aside."

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WAGARVILLE.

Farmers are about through with their harvest.

Mrs. G. Raymond has returned home, after spending a few weeks in Brownville, N. Y.

An old resident, Mrs. W. A. Wagar, passed to rest on August 25th, after an illness of several months. She will be greatly missed by a large circle of friends.

Miss Josephine Wagar is home from Watertown, N. Y., also Mrs. F. C. Wagar and Miss Martha Smith.

D. McCumber, home from Parry Sound, left for the West on the excursion of August 27th.

Quite a number from here attended the picnic at Oconto.

Miss Viola Storms intends leaving for Toronto in a few days.

Miss Lena Sills goes to Port Huron. Miss Cora Wagar has gone to Kingston to attend model school.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Walker and little daughter, Oreta, after spending a few days here, returned to their home in Mississippi. They have been enjoying their holidays with relatives in Dresden, Havelock, Godfrey and Wagarville.

Harvey Cronk at Long Lake; T. McCumber at Parham; G. Sterro at Parham on Sunday.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

September 1st was heralded by a volley of shots from Napanee lake.

Quite a number of the resident farmers are taking an outing on the lake as it is the open season for duck shooting.

F. Kerr, after threshing for a few of the farmers, has returned home, as the others are not ready yet.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George Hughes, on August 25th, a daughter.

Visitors: Mrs. M. C. Myers, Hannibal, N. Y., at Thomas H. Watson's; John Clow, Kingston, Miss Juanita Purdy, Mr. and Mrs. George Trous-

dale, Hartington, at Edward Whitty's. Mrs. L. Boyce returned last week from visiting friends in Michigan.

N. Ellerbeck and Earle Boyce, of this place, also W. Storms and George Hamilton left for the west on the harvest excursion train, on the 27th.

Miss Lillian Ellerbeck is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. Whitty, Kingston.

Miss Marie Watson has returned home, after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. G. Trousdale.

Mrs. John McKelvey, Sault Ste Marie, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. E. Whitty.

The young people of this place held a basket picnic on Napanee Lake Monday afternoon.

A few of the farmers met G. M. Macdonnell, of Kingston, and the council of the township of Portland, also the county engineer, to discuss means and measures for the natural draining of drowned lands about Wolfe Swamp.

Other visitors: Mr. and Mrs. A. Hughes, Harrowsmith, at E. Hughes'; Mrs. John Hughes at G. Hughes'; Miss Mamie Wittle, Michigan, at L. Boyce's; Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Kerr at E. Hughes'; Mrs. M. Hamilton at George Hughes'.

T. B. Wallace is selling genuine Castoria, 25c; genuine pink pills, 30c; 2 bottles Carter's pills, 25c; 2 bottles Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, 25c; Chase's pills 20c; gin pills 40c; Dodd's pills 35c; Nyal's Buchu Juniper best Kidney pill 25c; Douglas' Egyptian Liniment 25c; Bland's improved iron pills in bottles or 100 for 25c. Everything reliable at Wallace's.

CONWAY.

The rain which fell on Sunday morning was very much appreciated by the farmers.

COMELY MATRONS PRAISE PERUNA

KENTUCKY

OREGON

OHIO.



The only valuable testimony which any household remedy can have is the testimony of those who have used it. It is worse than useless to discuss Peruna from a theoretical standpoint. It is what Peruna will do, not what people say about it, that constitutes evidence. The housewives of the United States know what Peruna will do. They have tried it. They have realized its benefit in the family. They are the ones that are competent to speak of it. Self-appointed critics know nothing of it whatever.

Peruna Their Family Medicine.

Mrs. Anna C. Hyde, 712 E. Yamhill street, Portland, Oregon, Vice President Literary and Educational Organization of New Hampshire, writes:

"I am pleased to endorse Peruna as an all-round good family medicine, and one that is safe to give children. I give it to mine at the least suggestion of a cold, and take it myself to build up my strength and nerves.

"My sister, who is living with me, uses Peruna, too, and she is loud in its praises.

"Your medicine is certainly worthy of praise."

Backache, Headache.

Mrs. Tressie Nelson, 609 N. Fifth Ave., Nashville, Tenn., writes:

"As Peruna has done me a world of good, I feel in duty bound to tell of it, in hopes that it may meet the eye of some woman who has suffered as I did.

"For five years I really did not know what a perfectly well day was, and if I did not have headache, I had backache or a pain somewhere and really life was not worth the effort I made to keep going.

"A good friend advised me to use Peruna and I was glad to try anything, and I am very pleased to say that six bottles made a new woman of me and I have no more pains and life looks bright again."

Catarrh of Bowels.

Mrs. Maggie Durlin, 322 North street, Little Rock, Ark., writes:

"I was troubled for five years with a chronic disease. I tried everything I heard of, but nothing did me any good. Some doctors said my trouble was catarrh of the bowels, and some said consumption of the bowels. One doctor said he could cure me. I took his medicine two months, but it did me no good.

"A friend of mine advised me to try Peruna and I did so. After I had taken two bottles I found it was helping me, so I continued its use, and it has cured me sound and well.

"I can recommend Peruna to anyone, and if anyone wants to know what Peruna did for me if they will write to me I will answer promptly."

Constipation, Torpid Liver.

Mrs. Anthony Rauch, 306 N. Walnut street, Bucyrus, O., writes:

"I was suffering from obstinate constipation and torpid liver, when I took your advice and purchased six bottles of Peruna and Manalin. When I had taken only one bottle I felt much better, and since I have taken two more bottles I feel entirely well, but I will continue taking the medicine for a short time to make sure of my cure.

"I think Manalin is one of the finest remedies for constipation that I ever tried. I will never be without it. It has made me so strong. I can do a day's work and never tire. I am so glad I do not get those dizzy spells any more. I haven't had one since I took your medicine.

"I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me. All sick people should give it a fair trial."

Kidneys and Bladder.

Mrs. Gus. H. Carlson, Box 201, Ortonville, Minn., writes:

"I had catarrh of the kidneys and bladder. I have taken Peruna until now, and I do not think I need to take it any longer.

"I feel well, and my tongue is clear, and I have no bitter taste in my mouth. I am very thankful for Peruna."

Gained Flesh on Peruna.

Mrs. Hattie Hamilton, R. F. D. No. 2, Sparta, Ky., writes:

"I have taken two bottles of Peruna and commenced on the third one. I did not really need the third one, but thought it best to take another bottle.

"I have always weighed 102 pounds, but since I began taking Peruna I weigh 120, for the first time in all my life, and I am now thirty-three years old. Your medicine has surely done me a great deal of good, and I have recommended it to several others who have begun taking it.

"My mother, who is seventy-six years old, had grown so weak she could scarcely walk. She took two bottles of Peruna and is fleshier and looking well."

Internal Catarrh.

Mrs. M. F. Jones, of Burning Springs, Ky., writes:

"No family should ever be without Peruna, for it is an unfailing cure for colds, and it is an excellent remedy to prevent and relieve croup.

"And to speak from a standpoint of experience, I can candidly say that it is the remedy for internal catarrh. I shall not hesitate to recommend it, especially to all suffering women.

"Peruna has gained full confidence and a permanent stay in our home."

TIME WELL SPENT.

In visiting members of cow testing associations organized by the dairy division, Ottawa, the inspectors are sometimes met with this statement by those farmers who are inclined to drop weighing and sampling. "I haven't got the time."

In scarcely any instance can this be considered correct; evidence from farmers the whole Dominion over shows cow testing to be one of the best time saving organizations ever introduced. Why? Because it shows definitely that many men have wasted precious time on cows that do not produce enough milk and fat to pay the cost of feed. Thus, the very men who say they have "no time" to take up cow

Corroded by Water.

In a German village an underground lead water pipe was found greatly corroded and perforated. Investigation showed that the soil in which the pipe had lain was permeated by very impure water and consequently contained large quantities of ammonia, ammonium nitrate and other compounds, which had attacked the lead pipe, forming

and carbonate, nitrite, nitrate and chloride. All of these lead salts, except the carbonate, are more or less soluble in water. The carbonate is insoluble in pure water, but is soluble in water containing carbon dioxide. Iron pipes coated with asphalt should be employed for underground conduits. If lead pipes are used they should be imbedded in asphalt—Scientific Amer-

DISCOURAGED MEN
IS LIFE WORTH LIVING

plus 20c; gin pills 40c; Dadd's pills 35c; Nyl's Buchu Juniper best Kidney pill 25c; Douglas' Egyptian Liniment 25c; Bland's improved iron pills in bottles or 100 for 25c. Everything reliable at Wallace's.

CONWAY.

The rain which fell on Sunday morning was very much appreciated by the farmers.

The Ladies Aid of Sillsville held a very successful meeting at the home of Mrs. Thos. Mellow on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Lawrence Wright has returned to Queen's Kingston.

It is expected that school will soon commence in the new schoolroom, as Boyle has put in the furnace, and the new seats are being put in. Class is being held in the old schoolroom, under the able management of Miss Bicknell, of Camden East.

Jack Rutland and J. Hanlan have taken a trip to the West.

Mr. Wells, our prominent cheese maker, has taken a trip to Hamilton to visit his mother.

Mrs. Geo. Switzer, at C. Young's; Miss M. Wright visiting friends in Kingston; Mrs. Trumpour with her sister, Mrs. F. VanDyke; John Moore, at Sandhurst on Tuesday evening with his new buggy; Sarah Carroll, at Stella; Mr. and Mrs. E. Sills at H. P. Claringbold's; Alice Higgins with friends in Sillsville.

There was no service in the Methodist church on Sunday evening, owing to service being held in Sandhurst and Sillsville.

Mr. and Mrs. David Smith attended the funeral of W. Smith, Camden East.

In scarcely any instance can this be considered correct; evidence from farmers the whole Dominion over shows cow testing to be one of the best time saving organizations ever introduced. Why? Because it shows definitely that many men have wasted precious time on cows that do not produce enough milk and fat to pay the cost of feed. Thus, the very men who say they have "no time" to take up cow testing are the very men who unconsciously waste thousands of valuable hours. There is time, apparently, amongst the unthinking class of farmers for attending to thousands of profitless cows. With a herd of 20 unselected cows (out of which probably 3 are not making any profit) it would take the small total of 20 hours during the whole year, spread over three days each month, to keep such simple records as would enable the owner to select with certainty the most economical producers. Why waste time year after year on cows that average only 14 lb. of milk per day for seven months, when a few minutes per month, plus a little brain power, will materially assist in building up a profitable herd?

The Invention of the Panorama.

The panorama was invented by a Scotchman named Robert Barker, who obtained a license in London in 1791 and erected a rotunda on Leicester square. He was associated with Robert Fulton, the practical inventor of the steamboat, who introduced panoramas into Paris in 1796, but resigned in favor of Thayer perhaps in order to give his attention to the application of steam to boats. Thayer raised a rotunda on the Boulevard Montmartre, whence comes the name of the Passage des Panoramas. Bonaparte caused plans to be drawn up for eight panoramas, in which his conquests were to be shown to the Parisians, whom he always tried to impress with the magnitude of the achievements in order to keep them faithful to his star. But these projects were never realized.

Calve's "Screaming."

I could talk for hours about my country and my own people. I am so fond of both. On my birthday many of them came in procession to see me and I danced what is called the "bourree" with them. They say such quaint things. An old woman once, hearing me sing, asked, "Doesn't it hurt you to scream like that?" A peasant once told me he was sure the proprietor of the grotto would give me 5 francs a day to sing there.—Calve in London Standard.

The Hater of Quietude.

"That man says he will create some real excitement if he gets into congress."

"Yes," answered Senator Sorghum, "he is one of those peculiar patriots who want to climb on board the ship of state simply for the pleasure of rocking the boat."—Washington Star.

Suspicious Circumstances.

"Do you know they suspect that old man of lending a double life."

"What gives rise to that?"

"Why, he's so mean and cross around home that they think he must be pleasant and agreeable somewhere."—Exchange.

Ought to Have Known Better. "What's the matter?" "Just quarreled with my wife." "What about?" "She said that a woman whom we met was beautiful and I agreed with her."—Houston Post.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

um nitrate and other compounds, which had attacked the lead pipe, forming

DISCOURAGED MEN IS LIFE WORTH LIVING



MEN, you become disheartened when you feel the symptoms of Nervous Debility and decline stealing upon you. You haven't the nerve or ambition you used to have. You feel you are not the man you ought to be. You get like giving up in despair. You feel nervous and weak, have little ambition, pain in the back over kidneys, drains at night, hollow eyes, tired mornings, prefer to be alone, distrustful, variable appetite, looseness of hair, poor circulation—you have Nervous Debility. Our New Method Treatment is your refuge. It will strengthen all weak organs, vitalize the nervous system, purify the blood and restore you to a manly condition.

Pay When Cured.

READER

Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for hundreds of others, it will do for you. CONSULTATION FREE. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Charges reasonable. BOOKS FREE—"The Golden Monitor" (illustrated), on Diseases of Men.

ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS—CURES GUARANTEED. No Treatment sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Home Treatment FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY
Cor. Michigan Ave., and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 30 Taking effect Oct 19th, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.						Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.					
Stations.		Miles No.12 No.40		No.4 No.6		Stations.		Miles No.1 No.41 No.3, No.6		A.M. P.M. P.M.	
Lve	Bannockburn	0	.....	.....	1:40	Lve	Deseronto	.....	7:00	.....	.....
	Allans	5	.....	.....	1:50	Arr	Napanee	.....	7:20	.....	.....
	Queensboro	.....	.....	.....	2:05	Lve	Napanee	.....	7:50	12:10	.....
	Bridgewater	14	.....	.....	2:25		Strathcona	.....	8:05	12:25	4:40
Arr	Tweed	20	.....	.....	2:45		Newburgh	.....	8:15	12:35	4:50
Lve	Tweed	.....	.....	.....	3:05		Thomson's Mills	18	.....	.....	.....
	Stoco	23	.....	.....	3:15		Camden East	19	8:30	12:45	5:00
	Larkins	27	7:20	.....	3:30	Arr	Yarker	.....	8:45	1:00	5:15
	Maribank	33	7:40	.....	3:45	Lve	Yarker	.....	8:55	1:05	5:25
	Erinsville	37	7:55	.....	3:55		Galbraith	.....	9:20	.....	.....
	Tamworth	40	8:10	2:21	4:15		Moscow	.....	9:20	1:15	5:45
	Wilson	44	8:25	.....	.....		Mudlake Bridge	30	.....	.....	.....
	Enterprise	46	8:35	2:10	4:35		Enterprise	.....	9:35	1:30	6:00
	Mudlake Bridge	48	.....	.....	.....		Wilson	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Moscow	51	8:37	2:52	4:47		Tamworth	38	10:00	1:50	6:20
	Galbraith	53	.....	.....	.....		Erinsville	41	10:10	.....	6:30
Arr	Yarker	56	8:48	3:05	5:00		Maribank	45	10:25	.....	6:45
Lve	Yarker	.....	.....	.....	3:07		Larkins	51	10:45	.....	7:05
	Camden East	59	.....	3:20	5:35		Stoco	.....	11:00	.....	7:20
	Thomson's Mills	60	.....	.....	.....	Arr	Tweed	.....	11:15	.....	7:35
	Newburgh	61	.....	3:30	5:45	Lve	Tweed	.....	11:37	.....	.....
	Strathcona	63	.....	3:40	5:55		Bridgewater	64	11:50	.....	.....
Arr	Napanee	69	.....	3:55	6:15		Queensboro	70	12:05	.....	.....
Lve	Napanee	.....	.....	.....	6:35		Allans	.....	12:20	.....	.....
Arr	Deseronto	74	.....	.....	6:55	Arr	Bannockburn	78	12:40	.....	.....

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.						Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.					
Stations.		Miles No.2 No.4 No.6		No.2 No.4 No.6		Stations.		Miles No.1 No.3 No.6		A.M. P.M. P.M.	
Lve	Kingston	0	.....	.....	4:00	Lve	Deseronto	.....	7:00	.....	.....
	G.T.R. Junction	3	.....	.....	4:10	Arr	Napanee	.....	7:20	.....	.....
	Glendale	10	.....	.....	4:20	Lve	Napanee	.....	7:50	12:10	4:25
	Murvale	14	.....	.....	4:30		Strathcona	.....	8:05	12:25	4:40
Arr	Harrowsmith	19	.....	.....	4:45		Newburgh	17	8:15	12:35	4:50
Lve	Sydenham	23	8:10	.....	.....		Thomson's Mills	18	.....	.....	.....
	Harrowsmith	19	8:23	.....	.....	Arr	Camden East	19	8:30	12:45	5:00
	Frontenac	28	8:45	.....	.....	Lve	Yarker	.....	8:45	1:00	5:15
Arr	Yarker	36	9:10	3:07	5:25	Lve	Yarker	.....	8:55	1:05	5:25
Lve	Yarker	.....	.....	.....	5:20		Frontenac	23	.....	.....	.....
	Camden East	30	9:24	3:20	5:38	Arr	Harrowsmith	30	9:10	.....	5:45
	Thomson's Mills	31	.....	.....	.....		Sydenham	34	.....	.....	6:10
	Newburgh	32	9:33	3:30	5:45	Lve	Harrowsmith	30	9:10	.....	.....
	Strathcona	34	9:43	3:41	5:55		Murvale	35	.....	.....	.....
Arr	Napanee	40	9:58	3:56	6:15		Glendale	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lve	Napanee	.....	.....	.....	6:35		G.T.R. Junction	47	9:50	.....	.....
Arr	Deseronto	45	.....	.....	6:55	Arr	Kingston	49	10:00	.....	.....

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.						PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE.					
TRAINS			STEAMERS			STEAMERS			TRAINS		
Leave	Arrive		Leave	Arrive		Leave	Arrive		Leave	Arrive	
Napanee	Deseronto		Deseronto	Picton		Picton	Deseronto		Deseronto	Napanee	
7:10 a.m.	2:30 a.m.					6:00 a.m.	7:25 a.m.		9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.	
7:50 "	8:10 "		7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.		9:50 a.m.	11:20 a.m.		11:30 a.m.	11:50 a.m.	
10:30 "	10:50 "		1:40 p.m.	3:00 p.m.					12:45 p.m.	1:05 p.m.	
12:05 p.m.	12:25 p.m.								3:45 p.m.	4:05 "	
1:25 "	1:45 "		5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.					6:10 "	6:30 "	
4:30 "	4:50 "					4 p.m.	5:30 p.m.		7:10 "	7:30 "	
6:50 "	7:10 "		7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.					12:40 a.m.	1:05 a.m.	
8:15 "	8:35 "								7:00 "	7:20 "	
									7:15 "	7:35 "	

Daily. All other trains run on Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN President.

H. B. SHERWOOD Superintendent.

MILES McKEOWN, Despatcher.

AFTER FOUR YEARS OF MISERY

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Baltimore, Md.—"For four years my life was a misery to me. I suffered from irregularities, terrible dragging sensations, extreme nervousness, and that all gone feeling in my stomach. I had given up hope of ever being well when I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Then I felt as though new life had been given me, and I am recommending it to all my friends."—Mrs. W. S. FORD, 1938 Lansdowne St., Baltimore, Md.

The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has stood the test of years and to-day is more widely and successfully used than any other female remedy. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means had failed.

If you are suffering from any of these ailments, don't give up hope until you have given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. She has guided thousands to health, free of charge.



McKendry's Fall and Winter Style Book

FREE

The daintiest hats you ever saw, the very latest styles, and at prices which cannot be equalled anywhere in Canada.

At great expense this book has been prepared for our out-of-town customers. It contains lovely half-tone drawings of the most approved Hats to be worn during the fall and winter season, suitable for any age from tot to matron. Thousands of ladies in every part of Canada have proven the excellence of our work, and at the same time have made a most substantial saving in price. The list of customers is growing each season. You should be on the list.

McKendry's
"The Home
of the Hat
Beautiful"

Write to-day as the demand for our "Style Book" is very great.

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226 - 228 Yonge Street
Toronto, Ont.



THE MYSTERIOUS KEY

OR, PLANNING FOR THE
FUTURE.

CHAPTER XVII.

Gerald gently took the two certificates from the hands of his betrothed, carefully refolded and returned them to his wallet. Then he drew her again with in his arms.

"Yes, Allison, it has been proved beyond a doubt that I am Adam Brewster's son. Are you sorry?"

"No, no! I am so glad—so glad!" the fair girl unhesitatingly responded, as she nestled closer to him; "but oh! is not too bad that he could not have known—that you both could not have known the truth when you first went into his office? He would have loved you so—he would have been so proud of you. He was very fond of you, and trusted you as he trusted no one else."

"Yes, I know that, and it has been a great comfort to me," Gerald replied with unsteady lips.

"Those words of commendation, almost the first that he ever addressed to me, have been more to me than uncounted gold would be."

"Or course they have, Gerald, and I am so glad, too, that I happened to overhear them, and could repeat them so publicly as I did. I shall never forget how earnestly and kindly he looked at you when he said: 'I would stake my fortune upon your integrity and faithfulness to my interests.'"

"How well you have remembered them, Allison," said Gerald, bending to kiss the lips that had repeated those words which were so precious to him.

"Why, how could I ever forget them?" she returned, with surprise. "They made me so proud of you, and I just gloried in repeating them in court that day, and seeing the face of the judge light up with that look of gladness which told how thankful he was not to be obliged to sentence you; while John Hubbard looked as if he would

have so turned things topsy-turvy. I would rather a thousand times forego the establishment of my claim as the heir to this fortune than have you experience a single pang."

A merry little laugh interrupted him at this point, and a pair of soft arms stole fondly about his neck.

"You dear, sensitive, self-denying boy! Did you think I really meant a word of all that nonsense? No, indeed, and I am even unmaidenly enough to confess that I am perfectly delighted with the present arrangement. I wouldn't have it changed for the world; for since you are so generous-hearted as to wish to endow a certain poverty-stricken little waif with all you possess, there will now be nothing to keep us apart any longer. The world would probably be shocked at such a confession, and cry 'immodest! mercenary!' But what care I? I am only hungry to be loved, and for a home where we can be all in all to each other."

"My darling!" whispered Gerald delightedly. "I might have known that you were in jest—that you would never maliciously twit upon facts. And we shall make a home just as soon as the lawsuit is ended. Where shall it be, Allison?"

"Oh, in the old house, during the winter, Gerald," she eagerly replied. "Then we must spend some part of each year at Lakeview, where you proved yourself such a hero—I cannot give up either of those dear places. But that villa at Newport I never want to enter again; that dreadful man has poisoned its atmosphere for me." Sell it, Gerald, and we will find some other summer home."

"You shall have everything your own way, my darling, and you could not have pleased me better than to choose, as you have done, to live in the old familiar places, where I have been in the habit of seeing

frequently visiting New York, they were comforted with the thought that they could thus see her often.

The day after Gerald's departure, Ellen Carson was permitted to pay Allison a call; and it was very touching to witness the girl's heartfelt joy over the restoration of her youthful benefactress.

"I never was so glad about anything in my life!" she exclaimed, with a beaming face, as she reverently took the dainty white hand which Allison extended to her; "and you're going to get your money all back too, ain't you?" she concluded, with eager interest.

"Yes, I expect it will all come to me," the fair invalid smilingly responded, but not thinking it necessary to explain just how the fortune was going to be restored to her.

"Well, I reckon I can help them do a little fighting on that lawsuit," said Ellen, with an air of importance. "I've always hankered to do something for you, ever since you gave me those ten dollars, and now I'm going to tell all I know, to make those greedy thieves shell out what they stole from you."

Allison smiled at her original remarks, but thanked her, and told her that she felt sure that everything would end all right.

A day or two after Gerald's return from his visit to Boston, he received a note from the chief officer of the bank where he had served so long under Mr. Brewster.

A new president and other officers had been appointed, and the concern was being managed on a different basis. The writer of the note asked Gerald if he would kindly step around to the bank at his earliest convenience, as there was a matter of business upon which he wished to consult him.

Accordingly, the following morning the young man presented himself in the private office of the president, when that gentleman informed him that he wished to be instructed how to gain access to the secret vault which he understood the former president had had constructed for his individual use, but as no one in the bank knew where it was located, he had taken the liberty to send for him to give him the information.

"I want just such a place for my own convenience," he observed. "I have spent hours searching for it, but without success, and I confess that my curiosity regarding this

grappled with is that of the administration of the law. There is an old proverb that "Justice in Spain is long and bad," and the gipsies have a curse which they hurl at their enemies, "May you have lawsuits and win them," the full significance of which is only appreciated by those who have been unfortunate enough to have dealings with the law.

YOUNG OLD PEOPLE.

Men and Women Who Retain Their Youth in Old Age.

At forty-nine, Gladstone had not yet got into his second volume. Many interesting modern lives extend into the third and fourth volumes of years and accomplishments. Lord Gwydyr, who recently died in his hundredth year, not only attended the debates in the House of Lords until a few months of his death, but also the meets of the hunt club on his estate in Suffolk. He was five years old at the time of the Battle of Waterloo, and four when the British troops marched into Washington.

At the patriarchal age of ninety-two, Sir Theodore Martin last year delivered an impressive message to his countrymen on the danger of breaking with all tradition; and Mr. Powell Frith of the Royal Academy, who recently celebrated his ninetyeth year, declares he never was in better physical condition in his life.

Princess Pauline Metternich, now nearly eighty years old, has recently given a superb fancy dress party at her palace in Vienna. The great salons were transformed to represent a huge aquarium, with rocks, coral and seaweed; while all the guests came dressed as denizens of the deep—lobsters, fishes, eysters, and crabs which walked only backward. Princess Metternich has for the past forty years organized the leading charity balls of Vienna, and her leadership has been so successful that she has raised for philanthropic purposes over two million dollars.

Another wonderful veteran is the old yew-tree of Howth Castle, near Dublin, which after the storm and stress of centuries succumbed a few weeks ago to old age. Its death probably hastened that of the old earl, Lord Howth, who fully believed the legend that the fortunes of his house were identified with the life and prosperity of the yew-tree.

An Irish chieftainess of the sixteenth century once stopped at Howth Castle for refreshment. She found the gates closed for the dinner-hour, and in revenge kidnapped the infant heir of Howth, whom she met on the way back to her ships. The child was not restored until its father bound himself and his successors by solemn oath never again to close his gates at dinner-time. This promise has been literally fulfilled, and even accentuated by the great gates being solemnly shut just before the dinner-hour and then flung wide open.

HOT WEATHER MONTHS KILL LITTLE CHILDREN

If you want to keep your children rosy, healthy and full of life during the hot weather months give them an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets. This medicine prevents deadly summer complaints by cleansing the stomach and bowels; or it cures the trouble promptly if it comes on unexpectedly.

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them?" she returned, with surprise. "They made me so proud of you, and I just gloried in repeating them in court that day, and seeing the face of the judge light up with that look of gladness which told how thankful he was not to be obliged to sentence you; while John Hubbard looked as if he would have been glad to strangle me for having upset his schemes."

"Allison, I am afraid we are talking too long," Gerald remarked, with some anxiety, for her cheeks were crimson, her eyes shone like stars, and her manner was excited.

"No, indeed. It does not tire me at all to talk, and I am so happy to be able to go over all these things with you," she returned, with a joyous little laugh. "Isn't it queer, though, that such a little pressure upon my brain could have made my mind a blank for so many months, and that such a simple operation should have restored to me the memory of every thing?"

"It is, indeed, and I know of one, at least, who will always be profoundly grateful for that restoration," said her lover earnestly. "The world has been very dark to me, love, ever since last July, until yesterday, when Mr. Lytle told me the wonderful news that you were not lost to me."

"Well, I am sure you have told me something almost as wonderful to-day," Allison smilingly responded. "Oh, to think of it—that you are the heir to all papa's money!"

"It is rather startling, I admit," said Gerald. "And now—with a roughish look into the lovely blue eyes regarding him—"having won my spurs, I shall have no hesitation in taking my bride just as soon as she can be persuaded to appoint the day when she will add the 'Mrs.' to her name. You will not even have to change it, dear."

"Hm! Conditions have changed somewhat since that day when I tried to make you promise that you would not mind about the 'spurs,' returned Allison, with smiling mockery.

"Indeed, they have!"

"They are exactly reversed. I should then have a clerkship to share with you," said Allison wickedly, and, laughing at it, returned to her seat contentedly.

Gerald, however, Brewster, who was her father's daughter of her father's, and now you dare affirm that you regret your poverty," returned Allison, with affected sternness.

"It is no robbery, love; it will do, be you just the same, to use my own words. 'We are only a waiting for the caprice of fate and the consequent formalities of law to establish your rights,' the young man explained."

"But," still preserving her mischievous mood, "suppose I should refuse to come to you as poor as a church mouse? I don't forget how late somebody was about a year ago when somebody else almost deserted her, and proposed to share and share alike. Perhaps a certain young lady, who has seemed to sing into a nameless nobody all of a sudden, possesses a spark of the same fire in her nature that once animated an aspiring knight."

"Alison!" exclaimed Gerald, a look of keen pain in his tone, while he bent forward to search the face of his lover against his shadow. "Are you are not so wounded by my words, seem to imply over the recent revelations which

again, that dreadfull man has poisoned its atmosphere for me. Sell it, Gerald, and we will find some other summer home."

"You shall have everything your own way, my darling, and you could not have pleased me better than to choose, as you have done, to live in the old familiar places, where I have been in the habit of seeing you and father—my father! How strange it seems to say it, Allison, and it is the first time I have ever called him so," Gerald concluded, flushing from mingled emotions as he referred to Mr. Brewster in this way.

"How very sad and mysterious the separation of your father and mother was!" Allison thoughtfully observed. "I cannot believe that papa intended to do his young wife any wrong, for he was a good man through and through; but his apparent desertion of her is to me most strange."

"So it seemed to me at first," Gerald replied, "but, as I have thought more about it, I cannot help feeling that if my mother had lived, all would eventually have been well with them. There is certainly something very mysterious about their relations, but the erection of that monument over my mother's grave proves to me that he never wilfully repudiated her during her life, and was determined that no reproach should be entailed upon her memory. But by the way, Allison," he added, with a sudden thought, "how do you suppose it happened that one of the other victims of that accident was reported as Miss Brewster?"

"Oh, I imagine my card-case was accountable for that mistake. It was probably found lying beside some one else, and so it was taken for granted that the person was Miss Brewster."

"But, of course, the lady's friends would know better than that when they identified her," objected Gerald.

"True, and yet the reporter's account may have been written before the poor thing was identified, and thus he never discovered his mistake; or, even if he did, he may not have thought it worth while to rectify it. I should really like to know who the girl was," Allison concluded thoughtfully.

Later the lovers joined the family below, and a pleasant, social evening followed, although Gerald considerably took his leave at an early hour, having first arranged, in the following day should prove to be fine, to take Allison for a drive.

It did prove to be an ideal winter day, and snugly ensconced among abundant robes, the lovers spent a couple of hours driving. The remainder of the day was quietly passed with the Lymans and Lady Bromley, Gerald only leaving in season to catch the evening express for New York.

It was arranged before he left, however, that as soon as Allison should be pronounced strong enough to endure the trip, she should accompany Lady Bromley back to New York and remain with her until the lawsuit was decided, when the young couple would immediately be married.

The Lymans expressed a great deal of regret at the thought of parting with her, for she had grown to seem almost like a daughter to them, but, of course, they could not fail to rejoice most heartily in view of her recovery and her flattering prospects for the future; while, as they were in the habit of

constructed for his individual use, but as no one in the bank knew where it was located, he had taken the liberty to send for him to give him the information.

"I want just such a place for my own convenience," he observed. "I have spent hours searching for it, but without success, and I confess that my curiosity regarding this clever hiding-place has become almost a mania," he concluded, smiling.

"Have you Mr. Brewster's keys?" Gerald inquired, but with a thrill of repulsion as he recalled the experiences of that never-to-be-forgotten Sunday when he had come there to execute his secret commission.

"Yes; here they are," his companion replied, as he took from a drawer the identical ring which the late banker had given him during his last interview with him. "This is the key to the secret vault," said Gerald, singling out from the others the tiny bit of steel.

"Yes, I imagined so; but as yet I have been unable to discover any lock which it will fit," the banker responded.

"I can let you into the secret very shortly if you will come with me to the vault," our hero observed, whereupon they proceeded directly to the place.

The drawer which had been Mr. Brewster's individual receptacle for important papers was drawn forth, when, by the light of a candle, Gerald pointed out the narrow slot in the panel behind which was the secret vault.

(To be continued.)

SPAIN IS AWAKENING.

Dawn of a New Era is at Hand for the Country.

There is much leeway to be made up ere Spain comes into line with modern methods. Only ten years ago there were 250 schoolmasters in one province alone whose salaries did not amount to \$90 per annum each! A joke was formerly current of a policeman who found the dead body of a man in the public highway. In making out his report for the authorities he was at a loss how to describe the profession of the deceased, there being no papers by which to identify him. In his perplexity the officer consulted the magistrate investigating the affair. "Of what did he die?" asked this worthy. "Of starvation, your Honor!" "Then write him down a schoolmaster," was the reply. This "joke" explains 75 per cent. of the cause of Spain's present condition. But the lesson is now being learned, though tardily, that the ferrule is more powerful than the bullet.

An observant traveller in the days antecedent to even the Grand Tour tells of a cobbler in Madrid who when he went to a customer's house to try on a pair of new shoes always took with him his two apprentices, one to carry each shoe, and "away he struts in his satin suit, cloak, and dagger like somebody." The principles of that cobbler still obtain largely in all ranks of society. The reverence for departed greatness all too frequently obscures the necessity for present action. Spain, after her glorious achievements of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, sank into a Rip Van Winkle-like slumber and has dreamed on ever since. But the dawn of a new era is at hand and the possibilities for a wise Government are great.

One of the many reforms to be

If you want to keep your children rosy, healthy and full of life during the hot weather months give them an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets. This medicine prevents deadly summer complaints by cleansing the stomach and bowels; or it cures the trouble promptly if it comes on unexpectedly.

The mother who keeps this medicine on hand may feel as safe as if she had a doctor in the home. Mrs. C. C. Roe, Georgetown, Ont., says:—"I can heartily recommend Baby's Own Tablets as a great help to baby during the hot summer months. I have used them for summer troubles and am much pleased with the result." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WANTS HIS YOUNG MEN.

Essex Squire's Efforts to Keep Them on the Land.

If all squires were like Mr. Cecil Sebag-Montefiore, the squire of Stisted Hall in Essex, England, the problem of the villages would be an easier one.

Mr. Sebag-Montefiore, who is the owner of every house in the village, with the solitary exception of the village inn, which is the property of a brewery firm, is determined to do his best to stop the steady flow of young men from the district to the towns. Mr. Montefiore has already had waterworks erected and a supply laid on, at his own expense, to every house in the village, thus placing Stisted far in advance of other villages of its size in Essex.

Last week the village institute, which the squire has had built for Stisted, was formally opened by the Lord Lieutenant of Essex, the Earl of Warwick. This institution is of the most up-to-date kind, for, in addition to a more than usual provision for amusement, education and recreation, hot and cold water baths and wash-houses are provided for the use of the inhabitants. Mr. Montefiore, recognizing, apparently, that Godliness and cleanliness go hand in hand, has further ordered that the baths are to be open for use on Sunday mornings, the day, he it noted, when men who are at work all the week have more time to indulge in such a luxury as a bath.

A BURGLAR BOLD.

His Residence Was Found Fitted Up in Grand Style.

The remarkable career of an alleged burglar was related at the Edinburgh (Scotland) Police Court when Charles Williamson, alias Williamson, was charged with house-breaking.

While a soldier in India Williamson is stated to have escaped from prison awaiting trial on a charge of stealing the company's pay and sought refuge in the hills. He was pursued, but kept his pursuers at bay with a rifle. He was known in the army as "the Silver King," and was ultimately discharged.

In Glasgow he is alleged to have had a successful career as a safe breaker, but an error of judgment nearly cost him his life. While forcing a safe he was blown through a window, falling a distance of 30 feet into a courtyard where he lay unconscious until found by the police.

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ELIAS ROGERS, President. ALBERT J. RALSTON, Managing Director
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National Life Assurance Co.

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE: NATIONAL LIFE CHAMBERS,
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Daily income over
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Surplus to Policy Holders' Account

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The only Company reporting to Canadian Insurance Dept. Ottawa, no arrears of interest or principal on any investment.

A splendid opening in this country for an active, energetic agent possessing good character.

Apply direct to head office, 25 Toronto St., Toronto.

He received sentence of eighteen months' imprisonment, and on his release got other six months for bigamy.

He afterwards made the acquaintance of a woman of good education and social position, a professional vocalist, and she is now charged with him as an accomplice. The accused's residence was found by the police to be fitted up in grand style.

ALDERMEN TOO SLOW.

St. Petersburg Water Supply Attended to by Government.

The continuation of the cholera epidemic has provoked an extraordinary collision between the Russian Government and the St. Petersburg municipality.

The Government sent through the Ministry of the Interior urgent advice to the municipality to construct collectors of waste from the abattoirs which is thrown into the Neva, and to renew the great sand filter through which the Neva water flows to the city reservoir.

The City Council held two sittings without being able to decide to spend the necessary \$200,000.

Now the work has begun by Government engineers under the order of the Ministry of the Interior, and the members of the Council have been notified that the bill will be sent to them.

Refusal to pay will entail the same punishment as is accorded ordinary lawbreakers.

The aldermen attempted to hold an indignation meeting, but the chief of police handed them a Government notification that the question of the water supply for the capital had been taken out of their hands and therefore the purpose of the meeting was illegal.

LONDON'S DEATH RATE.

Lowest of Any Week in Past Fifty Years.

London (England) death-rate last week was 10 per 1,000, the lowest recorded in any week during the past years, according to the official return of the Registrar-General.

The deaths in London last week numbered 926, which is 209 below the average of the corresponding weeks of the previous weeks of the year. Previous weeks the death-rates were 10.6 and 12.0 per 1,000. The figures last week for some of the other great towns are as follows: Edinburgh, 11.2; Glasgow, 12.4; Liverpool, 14.4; Manchester, 12.6; Birmingham, 10.9.

"I ascribe the abnormally low death-rate to the wet weather," writes a medical practitioner. "The rain has thoroughly damped down the germ-laden London dust, and for weeks past there has been practically no dust blowing in the streets. People have therefore

CURIOUS OLD LONDON CLUBS.

"No Nose Club," "Hum Dum Club," Things of the Past.

The days of quaint and queer clubs are days of the past, says London Tit-Bits. We do not hear at present of a "No Nose Club," or "Club of Beans," or a "Man-Killing Club," whose titles are suggestive of the "Surly Club," whose object was the practice of contradiction and of foul language, so that the members might not be wanting in impudence to abuse passengers on the Thames; or of the "Man-Hunting Club," established once by young limbs of the law; or of the "Lying Club," every member of which was required to wear a blue cap with a red feather in it; or of the "Scatter-Wit Society," consisting of wits; or of the "Hum-Dum Club," whose members were to say nothing till midnight; or of the "Two-Penny Club," a member of which, if he swore, was to be kicked on the shins by the other members; or of the "Everlasting Club," which has not lasted long; or of the "Kit-Kat Club," known after its toasts of "Old Cats and Young Kits," or of the "Beefsteak Club," of which the following amusing description was written by one of its illustrious members:

Like Britain's island lies our steak,
A sea of gravy bounds it;
Shallots confusedly scattered make
The rockwork that surrounds it.

Wilson's Fly Pads, the best of all fly killers, kill both the flies and the disease germs.

An orator holding forth in favor of woman—dear, divine woman—concluded thus:—"Oh, my friends, depend upon it, nothing beats a good wife." "I beg your pardon," replied a woman. "Sure a bad husband does."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the help of any purgative medicine to complete the cure. Give it a trial and be convinced.

MRS. ALLGALL.

"Who's the woman who calls every day to use our telephone?" "The one who complained because our children take a short cut through her yard on their way to school."

DON'T BE DECEIVED.—Inscrupulous makers are attempting to steal your money and your reputation by putting out an imitation of The D. & L. Menthol Plaster. Be sure to get the genuine made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

Landlord—"Ere you, you 'aven't paid for your beer." Wayfarer—"That's all right. Did you pay for it?" Landlord—"Course I did." Wayfarer—"Well, then

netic writing, still, to some extent, prevails in the Chinese, who also use the phonetic method common to the Hebrews and the Mexicans. In the Chinese the signs are read from the top to the bottom, in columns; in the Mexican, from bottom to top; in the Hebrew, from right to left; in Latin, Greek, Sanskrit and all European languages, from left to right.

The alphabets of different nations vary in the number of their letters. Arabic has 28 letters, Armenian 38, Coptic 32, Dutch, German and English, 26; French 25, Georgian (Transcaucasian) 39, Greek 24, Hebrew 22, Italian 21, Latin 23, Persian 45, Russian 33, Sanskrit 49, Slavonic 40, Spanish 27, and Syriac 22. The Chinese have no alphabet, but they have 20,000 syllabic signs—their phonetic alphabet.

WINDSOR TREASURES.

Elaborate System of Protection Against Fire.

Extraordinary precautions have been taken to protect the treasures in Windsor Castle from destruction by fire.

An up-to-date fire brigade, with every modern appliance, and an efficient salvage corps, is now attached to the Castle, and the protection has been strengthened by the installation of an excellent system of alarms.

No fewer than 35 fire-alarm boxes have been erected at different points of the palace, and each one bears a distinctive number. When the handle is pulled the box number is signalled over the entire system, including the residences in the town of men connected with the brigade.

Each box is also fitted with a telephone apparatus, by means of which telephonic communication can be effected with the fire-station. Although a serious outbreak of fire has not occurred for over half a century, the precautions have never been relaxed. It would be impossible to replace many of the treasures in the castle, the value of which cannot even be estimated.

YOUR SUMMER OUTING.

If you are fond of fishing, canoeing, camping or the study of wild animals look up the Algonquin National Park of Ontario for your summer outing. A fish and game preserve of 2,000,000 acres interspersed with 1,200 lakes and rivers is awaiting you, offering all the attractions that Nature can bestow. Magnificent canoe trips. Altitude 2,000 feet above sea level. Pure and exhilarating atmosphere. Just the place for a young man to put in his summer holidays. Hotel accommodation. An interesting and profusely illustrated descriptive publication telling you all about it sent free on application to Mr. J. D. McDonald, Union Station, Toronto.

Customer—"Are these shoes too far gone for repair?" Bootmaker—"No, I don't think so. A new pair of uppers, with soles and heels, will make 'em all right. The laces seem fairly good."

Red, Weak, Watery Eyes. Relieved By Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. It Soothes. 50c At Your Druggists. Write For Eye Books, Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Toronto.

"Look here," exclaimed the angry man, as he rushed into the estate agent's office, "that plot I bought from you yesterday is thirty feet under water!" "Pardon my oversight," apologized the gentlemanly agent. "We give a diving suit with each plot. I will send yours to you to-day."

We all Have Missions in the

VANZANT & WARRING
SCIENTIFIC
"SPAVIN CURE"
Mailed on receipt of \$1.00.
Send for booklet—FREE.

The Veterinary Remedy Company, Limited,
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Business Training

The future of your children depends largely on their present training. The best provision for the future is a course in our oldest and most reliable school.

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British American Business College

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T. M. WATSON, PRINCIPAL

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Ladies to do plain and light sewing at home, whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges prepaid. Send stamp for full particulars, National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

WANTED.

WANTED—\$5,000, in amounts of \$500 or more, to acquire the coal mining rights on a large tract of land situated to contain 20,000,000 tons of coal. An opportunity of a lifetime to get in on ground floor. Taunton, McIntyre Block, Winnipeg.

WE SELL Buggies and Harness

DIRECT to the user at manufacturers' prices.

Top Buggies, \$25.00
Single Harness, \$9.50 Up.

Save agents' profits by buying direct. Write us.

The Toronto Harness and Carriage Supply Company,
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

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And earn a good salary. We prepare you thoroughly and quickly. Particulars free.

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Ontario Veterinary College

TEMPERANCE ST., TORONTO, CAN.

Established 1852, taken over by the Provincial Government of Ontario, 1903.

Affiliated with the University of Toronto, under the control of the Dept. of Agriculture of Ontario. Courses run Oct. 1, 1903. Course of six years extends through 3 college years. **FEES FREE** SESSION 1903. Calendar on application.

K. A. A. GRANGE, V.S., M.S., Principal. Dept. H.

MOULTON COLLEGE

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A high grade Residential School for Girls. Fees for the year—Resident Students, \$250 to \$280. Day Students, \$34 to \$72.

College Reopens Sept. 15. Calendar on application.

MISS CHARLOTTE THRALL, Vice-Principal.

Woodstock College

WOODSTOCK, ONT.

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A. T. MacNEIL, B. A., Principal.



S.O.C.I.E.A.N.

Don't fail to see our Exhibit at the National Exhibition, Toronto.

WE GIVE FREE SAMPLE CASE

AGENTS MEN OR WOMEN

Make \$5 a Day and establish permanent business on our capital. Our high class goods sell on sight in every home and store.

Manchester, 12; Birmingham, 10.9.

"I ascribe the abnormally low death-rate to the wet weather," writes a medical practitioner. "The rain has thoroughly damped down the germ-laden London dust, and for weeks past there has been practically no dust blowing in the streets. People have, therefore, escaped the illnesses they catch from the dust. There has—I judge this from my own practice—been very little pneumonia; affections of the throat and chest generally have been wanting. This is always so when we get a wet summer. With rain the death-rate sinks."

SOME LARGE SALARIES.

Some interesting inside facts are occasionally divulged in regard to the enormous salaries earned by some insurance agents.

It is reported that two agents recently appointed by the National Life Assurance Company in one of our large western cities have earned over Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00) a month from the time they started to get business for this Company. Of course, these men are hustlers, and are well equipped in every way, possessing even small motor cars to cover the territory more rapidly.

We understand, however, that any man who has real ability in this line could do as well.

One of the reasons for the success of National Life agents is the splendid standing of the Company which is shown in their advertisement elsewhere in this paper. If it has ever occurred to you to take up the Life Insurance business you cannot make arrangements with an easier Company to secure business for than the National Life. And they need an Agent right in this territory. Communicate with the head office.

Applicant — "No, ma'am. I couldn't work where there was children." Mrs. Keephouse — "But we advertised for a girl who understood children." Applicant — "I do understand 'em, ma'am. That's why I wouldn't work where they are."

Hope for the Chronic Dyspeptic. — Through lack of consideration of the body's needs many persons allow disorders of the digestive apparatus to endure until they become chronic, filling days and nights with suffering. To these a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended as a sure and speedy way to regain health. These pills are specially compounded to combat dyspepsia and the many ills that follow in its train, and they are successful always.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

Jacky had been imparting to the minister the important and cheerful information that his father had got a new set of false teeth. "Indeed, Jacky," replied the minister indulgently, "and what will he do with the old set?" "Oh, I s'pose," answered Jacky, "they'll cut 'em down and make me wear 'em."

makers are attempting to steal the money and your reputation by putting out an imitation of "The D. & L. Menthol Plaster. Be sure to get the genuine made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

Landlord — "Ere you, you 'aven't paid for your beer." Wayfarer — "That's all right. Did you pay for it?" Landlord — "Course I did." Wayfarer — "Well, then, there's no need for both of us to do it."

The never failing medicine, Holloway's Corn Cure, removes all kinds of corns, warts, etc.; even the most difficult to remove cannot withstand this wonderful remedy.

A lady to her friend: "What a splendid library you have! You must lend me a few books." The Friend — "I regret that I must decline to do so, because books are so seldom returned. Just fancy! All these are borrowed!"

Don't experiment with unsatisfactory substitutes. Wilson's Fly Pads kill many times more house flies than any other known article.

"One kiss," pleaded a departing lover. "Nonsense!" exclaimed his fiancée in a teasing mood. "Someone might see us." "Who?" "Why, the clock—it has a face." "Yes, but it keeps its hands in front of it."

Revive the Jaded Condition. — When energy flags and the cares of business become irksome; when the whole system is out of sorts and there is general depression, try Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They will regulate the action of a deranged stomach and a disordered liver, and make you feel like a new man. No one need suffer a day from debilitated digestion when so simple and effective a pill can be got at any drug store.

WHEN WRITING BEGAN.

Chinese Were First to Have Movable Type for Printing.

Writing, as we know to-day, can be traced back only to about one thousand years before the Christian era. The Chinese certainly had movable printing type about 60 B. C., but as their language does not admit even now, of connected writing, they have never learned the art as moderns know it.

As Christianity spread westward the art of writing moved with it, and the Roman style, merged with the Alfrede or Saxon, subsisted till the Middle Ages in England under the name of Anglo-Saxon. The Norman style with Lombardic additions then succeeded and lasted till the reign of Edward VI., being known as the English court hand, or the Gothic style of writing common in public records.

Writing was really introduced to the western nations from Carthage of the early Phoenician era. From the Phoenicians the Greek Ionians learned alphabet, as indeed did all other nations of the world. The Phoenicians themselves had varied the Egyptian hieratic, or priestly style, which differed from the hieroglyphic and the popular styles, and was used for official and sacred documents. The very word alphabet comes from the Phoenician "ala-fa" and "beth," meaning "a" and "b."

Ideographic, as opposed to pho-

gry man, as he rushed into the estate agent's office, "that plot I bought from you yesterday is thirty feet under water!" "Pardon my oversight," apologized the gentlemanly agent. "We give a diving suit with each plot. I will send yours to you to-day."

We all Have Missions in the World.—There is a work to do for every man on earth, there is a function to perform for everything on earth, animate and inanimate. Everything has a mission, and the mission of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is to heal burns and wounds of every description and cure coughs, colds, croup and all affections of the respiratory organs.

"There goes a man who has never spoken an unkind word to his wife," said Willoughby. "Fine! Who is he?" asked Dorrington. "He's a deaf and dumb old bachelor named Brakaway," said Willoughby.

PAINKILLER cures all sorts of cuts, bruises, burns and strains. Taken internally it cures diarrhoea and dysentery. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller." Perry Davis—25c. and 50c.

"I had a fight yesterday with the boy next door," a boy confessed to his father. "Yes, I know; his father is coming to see me about it at my office." "Well, father, I hope you will get the best of it, the same as I did yesterday."

The microscope in the hands of experts employed by the United States Government has revealed the fact that a house fly sometimes carries thousands of disease germs attached to its hairy body. The continuous use of Wilson's Fly Pads will prevent all danger of infection from that source by killing both the germs and the flies.

Little Margaret and her mother, while out walking, approached a particularly nasty-looking organ-grinder, with his monkey, and her mother gave the girl a cent to bestow on the unfortunate animal. She hesitated a moment before presenting her alms, then gravely asked: "Shall I give it to the monkey or to his father?"

The change of dietary that comes with spring and summer has the effect in weak stomachs of setting up inflammation, resulting in dysentery and cholera morbus. The abnormal condition will continue if not attended to and will cause an exhaustive drain on the system. The best available medicine is Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. It clears the stomach and bowels of irritants, counteracts the inflammation and restores the organs to healthy action.

Don't fail to see our Exhibit at the National Exhibition, Toronto.

WE GIVE FREE SAMPLE CASE AGENTS NEW ON WOMEN.

Make \$3 a Day and establish permanent business on our capital. Our high class goods sell on sight in every home, are quickly sold up and repeat orders come fast. Exclusive territory given.

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Dyeing! Cleaning!

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The Rapid Needle Threader

A practical eye-saving, time-saving device, used for any size needle or thread. Thread quickly, easily, and with last a lifetime. Mailed to your address, postpaid for 25c.

AGENTS WANTED.

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HIGH CLASS Custom Made Clothes

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EXHIBITION VISITORS

cordially invited to call and inspect our stock.

AGENTS WANTED

in every locality.

REX TAILORING COMPANY,
172 King St. West Toronto
(Opposite Princess Theatre.)

BULL FRIGHTENED TO DEATH

A curious story of a bull's death from heart failure comes from Australia. Mr. Frank Norman was walking on the footpath on High street, Korort, while some cattle were being driven along the street. Suddenly a bull broke away from the others and rushed at him. There being no means of escape, Mr. Norman opened his umbrella in the animal's face, and it at once fell dead, Mr. Norman being unhurt. It is supposed that the sudden appearance of the umbrella before the animal caused fright and heart failure.

There is a clock at a railway-station in Belgium which requires winding up only once in five years. It was placed there by the Government in 1881, and keeps capital time.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

DRINK, Tobacco and Drug Habits CURED

New System of Treatment. Recently Discovered Remedy that Cures Rapidly and Permanently. Marvellous Results obtained that makes our remedy one of the wonders of Modern Medicine. Patients cured secretly at their own homes against their own will and knowledge. No suffering, no injections, no loss of time, or detention from business, no had after effects.

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We send by mail, free of charge, our 64 page book, which fully explains our modern system of treatment, of how the Drink, Tobacco and Drug habits can be rapidly overcome and cured. This book is sent in a plain envelope, sealed from observation, so no one can tell what your letter contains. All correspondence absolutely secret and confidential. Address.

DE SILVA INSTITUTE, Suite 200, 55 University St. Montreal, Canada

FREE!



ISSUE NO. 35-09.

THE MYSTERY OF SUFFERING

It Is the Pain That Enters the Home That Binds the Family Together

"God, my maker, who giveth songs in the night."—Job. xxxv. 10.

It is remarkable that those people who have strengthened the world's store of optimism have been those who were educated in the school of suffering, while those who have left only a memory of pessimistic complaining have usually had least of which to complain; their lives have seemed sad because of habitual self-absorption.

Job in his losses, David in his exile, Jesus as the man of sorrows, Bunyan in his prison, Milton in his blindness, Robert Louis Stevenson in his thralldom of disease, all have taught us to look up, to hope, to have faith in the eternal goodness, to catch the blessing in the guise of pain and loss, and to earn for ourselves the crown of a joy that blooms through sorrow.

The problem of pain is always greater to those who must stand by and see others suffer, perhaps unable to help them by any means, than it is for those who themselves must bear the pain. It is true there is no wholly satisfactory solution of the mystery of suffering, none that satisfies us in its real presence, but in its effects, in its fruitage on those who face it in high courage, we may see some suggestions of its meaning in our universe.

This is the world's great school, the place where the affections and the higher attributes are educated.

HERE WE LEARN PATIENCE, fortitude, faith, sympathy, strength to serve and to lead. None of the lessons are such that we would seek them of ourselves; none are such that we would lose them afterward if we could.

Never are the ties stronger than when all gather by the couch of suffering or when they stand together straining their eyes across the great void. Only those who know realize how homes are hallowed by the fact of belonging to two worlds.

Out of suffering rise our great songs. The poetry that reaches our heart has been written by eyes blinded in tears. It opens its riches to us when we read it in the same way. Just as liberty has been born in prison walls, so has joy and the confidence of final victory

over disease and pain come out of the hours of anguish and broken spirit.

Perhaps if we could probe the mystery of suffering we might be tempted to administer its curriculum ourselves. We can only for ourselves determine that it shall not conquer us, that we shall not be like dull schoolboys who weep over their lessons instead of learning them, that this world shall lose all unnecessary suffering and gain all the good out of all that remains.

So when the night comes it is for us to determine whether it shall inspire us to song or lead us with complainings to make it yet darker. Here is the time to sing when it is hardest of all to raise the voice in cheer and encouragement. When it is our night there are always others who would be aided by our song. Blessed are those who

SING IN THE SHADOW.

Somehow, to believe that love is over all, that the infinite goodness is greater than all the evil, to know with the old man Job that, though affliction may rob me of all that men call my possessions, the abiding and unchanging values remain, that suffering after all only pricks the surface—this is to find a song in the darkest hour.

And these experiences make tender our hearts to one another; my need reminds me of my neighbor. We would soon be calloused, utterly indifferent, but for these blows that break up the surface of the life. The poor and those who know need are tenderest in heart one to another. Just to acquire the grace of sympathy were worth the course in sorrow.

We may not solve the mystery of suffering, but we can face it and sing through it; we can take all the good there is in it to ourselves and make our own lives sweet and refreshing through it. We can sing songs in the night; we can learn patience with one another. We can keep our hearts open in sympathy; we can turn the dreary hours to song in some other life, for to think of the sorrows of others is to find the joy that lies hidden in every sorrow for us.

HENRY F. COPE.

opening on a porch, where flies and mosquitoes congregate. They will never come near if oil is used as directed.

COOLING SALADS.

Frozen Tomato Salad.—Peel and chop fine eight ripe, firm tomatoes. Season with a little salt, pepper, and sugar, and three droops of onion juice; turn into a freezer and freeze. Fill a melon mold with this frozen mixture, pack in ice and salt and let it stand for several hours to ripen. Serve on a bed of white celery leaves, garnished with olives, with mounds of thick dressing over it.

Cabbage Salad.—Roll back the outer leaves of a small, heavy cabbage. Cut out the center, leaving the shell entire. Shred the heart leaves thin and soak in ice water.

THE "TOFF"

A quarter of a century ago the mining camps of New Mexico offered refuge to any man desirous of sinking his identity, since curiosity was one of the few vices they did not encourage. To question a new-comer as to his antecedents was not only a breach of etiquette, but a dangerous act in a community where every man carried weapons and resorted to them on the slightest occasion. Unless volunteered, a man's very name remained a secret, he being—for convenience—re-baptized with a nickname, picturesquely inappropriate, as a rule.

"Toff" brought his name with him—"printed all over him," as someone remarked; and certainly his appearance was unique for the locality. Sandy Ridge was twenty miles from the railway, and the intervening stretch of scrub and desert had to be crossed on horseback, so that the sudden advent of a young man, attired in a tweed suit, with immaculate linen, was sufficiently startling even without the portmanteau plastered with labels reminiscent of European travel.

But these items were trifles in comparison with the monocle decorating the stranger's left eye-socket, the effect of which upon the crowd at the Miners' Arms was simply paralyzing. Sentences remained part-spoken, glasses halted half-way to thirsty lips, and a man who was lighting his pipe burned his fingers badly. The stranger appeared quite unconscious of the interest he excited. Addressing the saloon-keeper—known as "Ginger" because his hair was not red—he said coolly:—

"Can I—er—have a room here?"

The saloon-keeper, a man of few words until roused, when his vocabulary at once became extensive, nodded silently; but a great hulking miner, named Baynes, who had been surveying the visitor with marked disapproval, struck in:

"Say, young feller, air ye goin' to stay long?"

The "young feller" turned slowly and regarded the speaker through his monocle with an air of languid curiosity. Baynes would have faced the muzzle of a six-shooter without blinking, but a few moments of this cold, silent scrutiny made him squirm. Then came the drawing reply:—

"If I find the—er—locality suitable, it is—er—possible I may settle here—with your permission, of course."

A burst of laughter from the red-shirted, brown-throated throng hailed the obvious discomfiture of the questioner. The stranger picked up his bag and followed Ginger through a side door, thus missing Baynes's threat to "take some o' the frills out'n him."

"He's a real toff, boys," cried one of the spectators, and the title was forthwith adopted delightedly.

"Reckon he knocks spots off the Dandy for style," said another. "Say, there'll be proceedin's when they meet."

The rencontre took place a few hours later, and there were "proceedin's" certainly, though not of the nature expected. Having removed the stains of his journey, "Toff" was standing in the bar watching the scene. The long line of drinkers at the counter, the

towards the pine-covered ridge which sheltered the settlement. The stranger's effort to express his gratitude was cut short.

"He's a mean bound, that Baynes, and he'd have fixed you good if I hadn't happened along," the other said, cheerfully. "Can you shoot any?"

"Toff" confessed that his acquaintance with firearms was limited to the slaughter of inoffensive game; he knew nothing of pistol-shooting. His companion's face grew thoughtful. "That's bad," he said. "It's a tough crowd out here. I reckon you'd better make tracks for civilization again or you'll be playin' principal part in a funeral."

The new-comer's under-jaw stiffened. "I'll take my chance," he said. "By the way, I should be glad to know to whom I am—er—indebted."

The languid drawl brought a flicker of amusement into the other's eyes, but he replied, gravely, "am Dan Bevis, commonly called the 'Dandy,' a gambler by profession."

"Toff" bowed. "My name is Frank Beverley," he began, and stopped as he saw Dan's smiling face.

"Don't you believe it, my son," replied the gambler. "Your name is 'Toff' from now on in these parts an' you'd better let her go at that."

Beverley laughed, and promised to "let her go" accordingly.

Naturally, the conversation turned on the girl who had so nearly cost Beverley his life, and the gambler told him the little that was known about her. She was called Nita, and was an orphan. Years before her father had been shot in the saloon at Sandy Ridge, and the proprietor's wife—then alive—had adopted the child. Since the death of her benefactress Nita had paid for her protection by doing all the household drudgery for the surly Ginger.

As a miner "Toff" was not a conspicuous success, but he managed to rub along and was surprised to find many of the things he had thought indispensable to life were not really so. But their absence, with the monotonous toil, rough fare, and intense heat, revolted him at times, and he would go off for two or three days, "prospecting" over the Ridge. Nita he saw frequently, and, divining the misery of her existence, had always a kind word for her.

As the months slid by, the eccentricities of dress and manner which had earned him his nickname became modified. His periodical wanderings soon ceased to arouse interest, save that bets were made on the probability of his being "scooped" by hostile Apache Indians, a few of whom were still on the warpath.

He was returning from one of these trips—holidays, as he called them—when he was astonished to see Nita painfully toiling up the trail towards him. Her flushed face, panting bosom, and cry of joy when she saw him told the meeting was no chance one.

"Go back!" she gasped. "Go away, or they will kill you!"

Beverley caught the out-flung hand as she staggered towards him and led her gently to a prostrate pine. She sank down, but in a moment was up again, beseeching him to fly—crying that his life was in danger.

"Why do they want to kill me?" he asked, quietly, and the girl's eyes turned from his, while a vivid blush of shame flamed in her

One-half inch thick with knife and then cut each slice separate with a round doughnut cutter. This will take out center and at the same time cuts nice, round slices. Prepare your pineapple in morning, sugar, put on ice, and serve cold, or one can also stew it till transparent and then serve cold. In canning cut slices same way and put in new tin cans and seal.

Substitute for Meat.—For each person allow one tablespoonful each of these ingredients: Grated cheese finely rolled crackers, milk, and one egg. Have ready individual plates, with a toasted cracker on each. Put a teaspoonful of butter in a hot frying pan, then the cheese, milk and crackers, lastly well beaten eggs. Salt to taste and a dash of red pepper. Cook two minutes, stirring rapidly. This is a cheese dish suitable for a midday lunch or a chafing dish supper. Stale cheese is better than fresh for this. One may keep a supply on hand by grating all the left over scraps and putting it in a tightly corked bottle in a dry place.

Lalla Rookh.—This dessert is of Spanish origin and is extremely palatable. Select a plain mold with a tight fitting cover. Cut in small pieces six ladyfingers, twelve almonds, and half a cupful of raisins; stir all together and put into the mold. Make a custard with a quart of milk, one small cupful of sugar, and four eggs, and as the custard is removed from the fire reserve a large cupful and to the remainder add a small quarter of a cupful of gelatin which has previously been soaked in enough water to cover. Stir the custard well, strain it over the mixture in the mold, and set the whole away in a cold place, where it will settle for four hours. Now add to the remaining custard one cupful of whipped cream; flavor with vanilla extract. When the dessert is needed turn it out on a pretty serving dish, sprinkle the top with finely chopped bananas and strawberries cut into slices. Pour the custard around it. Delicious as well as ornamental.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

To Prevent Castors Dropping.—If you are troubled with having your castors drop, as is the case where you use gas, invert your chair, table, or whatever it may be, run melted sealing wax in the hole, insert the castor, and it will be as substantial as ever.

Care of a Broom.—Many housekeepers complain of the short life of the broom, but if the following is observed the broom will last a long time and, what is more, will preserve its fullness and stiffness: When through sweeping dissolve a handful of salt in a basin of water and dip the broom into it, shaking it out several times. Then stand it up, handle down, and when you wish to use it again you will find it as stiff as a new broom. Never stand your broom up with broom end down if you wish to keep the straws straight.

Hurried Hot Applications.—When hot applications are hastily required fold several thicknesses of cloth the desired size, dampen, and lay on a lamp. This will quickly become hot and another can be heating while the one is being used. No time is lost in heating water, and no hands are burned wringing hot cloths.

Troublesome Insects.—Saturate a soft cloth with coal oil and thoroughly rub outside of screen doors. This is especially good for doors

frozen mixture, pack in ice and salt and let it stand for several hours to ripen. Serve on a bed of white celery leaves, garnished with olives, with mounds of thick dressing over it.

Cabbage Salad.—Roll back the outer leaves of a small, heavy cabbage. Cut out the center, leaving the shell entire. Shred the heart leaves thin and soak in ice water. Drain and dry. Add two green peppers, cut in fine strips, and mix with a French dressing, using a half teaspoonful salt, a quarter teaspoonful pepper, one tablespoonful vinegar, and four of oil. Stir until blended; pour on the cabbage and peppers and refill shell.

Lettuce Salad.—Two heads of lettuce, one cucumber, one or two onions as preferred cut up fine; one-half teaspoonful of salt, three teaspoonfuls of vinegar, pepper, and sugar to taste. Then beat one cupful of sour cream and pour over mixture when ready for use. Remember all must be mixed together after the cream has been poured on.

Potato Salad.—Six medium size cold boiled potatoes sliced. Two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese. Put yolks of three hard boiled eggs in stewpan with tablespoonful of butter, teaspoonful of mustard, same of flour, a little salt, mix into a smooth paste; pour over this one-half cupful of vinegar—use part water if vinegar is strong. Mix well together and set over fire, turning constantly. When nearly cold beat in two or three tablespoonfuls of olive oil and one-half cupful of thick cream. Put a layer of potatoes into the dish; sprinkle with a little of the grated cheese; pour over a part of the dressing; repeat until all the potatoes are used, putting dressing on last. Shred whites of eggs and sprinkle on top.

CLEANING AIDS.

Take Stains from Bottles.—Make a good suds of naphtha and soft water. Let it stand in the vessel fifteen or twenty minutes; all stains will be removed.

To Simplify Laundrying.—Take a bar of any good laundry soap, cut and boil in one-gallon of water until all dissolved, then add scant half cupful of kerosene. Let all come to a boil. Then fill a tub two-thirds full of cold water, pour in the mixture, put in all your white wash and let stand over night. In the morning ring out and scald and rinse in the usual way. You will find your wash clean and of snowy whiteness, with little labor.

To remove white spots from polished wood make a soft paste of salad oil and salt. Apply with soft cloth and rub briskly. White spots of years' standing can be so removed and if the finish is not injured no trace of spot is left—the white stain is out in any case.

Faded Pink Garments.—The most faded and washed out pink garment can be made like new by putting a handful of red crepe paper in the rinsing water. It will be a beautiful peach pink. The same is true with lavender, only use purple crepe paper. It always colors evenly and can be dipped quickly into starch afterwards.

Keeping Silver Bright.—If a liberal sprinkling of baking soda is added to the boiling water in which silver cutlery is immersed, it will come out clean and bright; also use a little soda and alcohol to remove dark or persistent stains on silver. This is better than the mineral compounds, as soda is soluble, and, therefore, requires less work to gain good results.

"Say, there'll be proceedin's when they meet."

The rencontre took place a few hours later, and there were "proceedin's" certainly, though not of the nature expected. Having removed the stains of his journey, "Toff" was standing in the bar watching the scene. The long line of drinkers at the counter, the various couples gambling at the tables set in the open space before it, the strange medley of tongues—for every nation seemed to be represented—combined to form a picture which could not fail to interest anyone upon whom it had not staled.

Presently a burst of laughter from the other end of the room attracted his attention, and he saw that it came from a group of men who had partly surrounded a young girl. She was barely eighteen, with great, dark eyes and a slender figure, the grace of which her shabby clothing could not hide. Just now she was skirting timidly her olive cheeks stained crimson—from Baynes, whose bloated face was thrust towards her. His unwelcome attentions frightened her as much as they amused the immediate onlooker, and "Toff" caught an appealing look as her gaze met his own.

In three strides he crossed the intervening space, caught the bully by the shoulder, and whirled him out of the girl's path so vigorously that the man lost his balance and went sprawling on the sanded floor.

"You coward, to torment a child!" he cried, the affection gone from his voice, and an ominous glint in his grey eyes.

In a second the fallen man was on his feet again, a venomous snarl on his lips, and his right hand hung high above his head. Every man present knew the significance of the action, and promptly scuttled out of the line of fire. The stranger, thus left standing alone, became aware that the poised hand held a heavy Colt's revolver, and suddenly realized that he was facing death. One swift downward drop of the threatening arm and all would be over. His face became a shade paler, his eyes stared tensely, but he did not flinch.

"Keep your arm quite still, Baynes; I have you covered," said a sharp, resolute voice.

The bully's face changed, and he paused in the very act of lowering his weapon. A lightning glance towards the door showed him the glistening barrel of a Winchester repeating rifle, pointed at his heart. "Take his gun away, one of you," continued the speaker, and when this was done he stepped through the open door, his weapon hung easily across the crook of his left arm, ready for instant use. He was a man of about thirty, of lithe, athletic build, and with a pleasant, sun-stained face. He was carefully groomed, and his apparel was conspicuous for its fine quality. He surveyed the discomfited bully with contemptuous good-humor.

"If you are still hankerin' for blood, I'll take a hand with you myself," he remarked, slowly; and then, as the other did not reply, he added, sarcastically, "Shootin' unarmed strangers appears to be his limit, boys," and turned with a smile to "Toff," hand outstretched. "I like you," he said. "Let's take a walk and get acquainted."

Such a frank proffer of friendship from one who had just saved his life could not be declined, and the pair left the saloon and strolled

hand as she staggered towards him and led her gently to a prostrate pine. She sank down, but in a moment was up again, beseeching him to fly—crying that his life was in danger.

"Why do they want to kill me?" he asked, quietly, and the girl's eyes turned from his, while a vivid blush of shame flamed in her cheeks.

"For stealing," she faltered, and went on to tell him how, soon after his departure—two days before—the saloon-keeper's horse was stolen, and the hoof-prints showed that it had been taken to the plain. The animal was the only shoe one in the settlement. "Toff" listened gravely; he knew that the offence was more serious than murder, and that but for the timely warning he would have walked to certain death.

"Thank you Nita," he said. "You don't believe it, do you?"

The girl shook her head, but her eyes were downcast, or he might have read in them that his guilt would have made no difference to her. The assurance of her faith pleased him curiously, and almost gaily he said, "Well, and what's to be done now?"

"You must hide; come, I will show you," she whispered, eagerly.

He followed obediently back up the trail he had just traversed, until presently she turned and glided beneath the deeper shadow of the pines. He could see no sign of a path, but her lithe, active figure flitted unhesitatingly through the labyrinth of undergrowth until she reached the great odorous bush of flowering shrub, by the side of which trickled a tiny rill. Pulling aside a huge branch of blossom, she showed an opening in the rock.

"I found it long ago, and only Indian Joe knows of it," she explained, proudly. "They won't find you here, and I will bring food until Dandy Dan comes; he will help you."

She was gone before he could thank her, and he was conscious of a strange sense of loneliness. Then suddenly he laughed. That he a scion of a great house, deported because a rather heavy crop of wild oats had fair to sully an ancient name, should be in danger of being hanged as a horse-thief, had a grim humor which appealed to him; it appeared as a kind of retribution upon his family.

That Baynes was at the bottom of the affair he did not doubt. The bully had left the settlement the day before himself, ostensibly to visit Santa Fe. What easier than to hide in the woods until Beverley departed, steal the horse, and lead it to the latter's hut so as to throw suspicion on him. But Beverley knew this mere theory would not be listened to. Dan only might get him a fair hearing, for the gambler's repute for quick and accurate shooting made him respected.

The days passed, however, and Revis did not put in an appearance. Nita came daily with food, and the captive soon began to watch for her dainty figure eagerly. Sometimes she would prepare a meal for him, spread his blankets afresh, and "tidy up," as he put it, and he found a new pleasure in the grace of her every movement. But the day came when she did not appear, and the second was half done ere he heard a slight rustling of the bushes, and stepped to meet her. As his disappointment, it was Indian Joe who emerged. The captive's eager questions soon elicited the truth, and in his broken English the lad told

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how Ginger, suspecting something, had questioned the girl, and on her refusal to answer had beaten and locked her up. She had contrived to communicate her secret to Joe, who was her adoring slave. Beverley's mouth grew rigid as he listened, and disregarding the boy's entreaties, he strode off down the trail, pausing only to cut a stout but pliant rod from a bush.

"Toff" faced his captors boldly. He had declined to question their verdict, and now stood with folded arms in the centre of the saloon, apparently oblivious of the noose about his neck, or of the fact that the other end of the rope, passed over a rafter above, rested in the hands of a man he had just thrashed unmercifully. His eyes were fixed upon Nita, sobbing pitifully in a corner. Her prayers had failed to move the grim tribunal and the Englishman's pride kept him silent.

Already other hands were outstretched to assist the eager executioner, and the miner who had acted as judge was about to give the signal which spelt eternity for the prisoner, when the unusual sound of wheels arrested him. A mule-waggon drew up outside the door, and from it there stepped a grey-haired, dapper little man, attired in a frock-coat and—the natives gasped—a silk hat! But the astonishment of the onlookers was nothing to that of the condemned man.

"Deedes!" he cried. "What on earth are you doing here?"

The visitor looked surprised in his turn; this stalwart, bronzed, and manly young fellow was a strong contrast to the languid, dissipated aristocrat he had expected to find, but he knew him, nevertheless.

"I came in search of you, Sir Frank," he replied, quietly, and reading the other's look, he continued: "Yes, your uncle and cousin were both killed in a motor accident, so that the title and estates come to you. It has taken me some time to trace you."

"Sorry to have given you so much trouble, Deedes, especially as it is too late," said Beverley, with a grim smile. "These gentlemen are about to hang me for horse-stealing, you see."

It took the family lawyer some few moments to realize that the whole scene was not an elaborate joke got up for his benefit, but then the outrageousness of it revolted all his legal instincts, and he poured out a flood of forensic eloquence. He was brought to a sudden stop by a bullet, which neatly perforated his immaculate hat. "Scuse me, pard," said the man who had fired, "but I jest couldn't help it; it's a-temptin' Providence to wear that 'ere." The lawyer gave up; he might as well have spoken to the log-walls as to those stolid miners. Only the man who had nicknamed the prisoner showed interest.

"I said he was a toff," he remarked, with conscious pride. "It seems a most a pity to hang him after all."

"You bet it does; why not wait and hang the right man?" chimed in a familiar voice, as the Dandy stepped into the bar and coolly flung the noose from Beverley's neck. "I don't see my friend Baynes among this noble company," he continued, scornfully. "I guess you'll find him outside, though. I ran up against him in Yellowville, trying to sell Ginger's horse, and as he told a pretty or-

liant success. The Dandy accompanied the happy couple across the desert.

"You'll come to England and see us, Dan?" said Beverley, at parting.

"No," said the other. "Civilization stifles me; I can't breathe in a town."

He smiled as he said it, and Beverley suspected nothing. But Nita, her woman's instinct, quickened by the love in her own heart, knew that there was another reason. Dandy Dan always prided himself upon being a good loser.—London Tit-Bits.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,
SEPT. 12.

Lesson XI. Paul's Third Mission-
ary Journey. Acts 21: 17.
Golden Text, Acts 21: 14.

I. Homeward Bound from Miletus—Vs. 1-3. In our last lesson we left Paul and his companions at Miletus where he had a long conference with the Ephesian Elders. After a sad parting Paul's company embarked again, on Sunday morning, May 1, for they must take the vessel when it was ready to sail.

Coos, their first port, was forty miles south of Miletus. It is a small island off the coast of Caria in the southwest corner of Asia Minor.

The next day they sailed fifty miles to Rhodes (v. 1.), an island southeast of Coos, off the southern coast of Caria. Here they changed vessels, passed along the shores of Cyprus, where Paul and Barnabas preached the gospel in their early days. There were Christians there even before Stephen's martyrdom. (For incidents see Acts 11: 19, 20; 13: 4; 15: 39.)

3. And landed at Tyre, the commercial emporium of Phenicia on the northern borders of Palestine.

II. Paul's Experiences at Tyre.—Vs. 3-6. Tyre was about three hundred and fifty miles from Patara, and could be reached in three or four days.

After the seven days the people bade Paul and his companions a most affectionate farewell, accompanying him to the ship. It is interesting to note that even the children went with their parents to the ship. It reveals a new note in Paul's character, that the great man, busy with world wide and centuries long duties attracted the love of the children.

III.—Paul's Experiences at Cesarea.—Vs. 6-14. 6. We took ship. The first day from Tyre brought the travelers thirty miles to Ptolemais (named from Ptolemy), the ancient Acco, the modern Acre. Here they greeted the Christians, and the next day they sailed thirty or forty miles to Cesarea (named from Cesar), the Roman capital of Judea and the official residence of its governors. Here lived the Roman centurion who was led to Christ by Peter. Here were the headquarters of Philip, the evangelist for this region. This was the third visit Paul had paid to this city. Not long after this he was here for trial, and remained for two years in prison before he was sent to Rome.

IV. Arrival at Jerusalem. Vs. 15-17. 15. We took up our carriages, an early English word from the verb "carry" as our modern word

CHEAP CONCRETE HOUSES

TO BE CAST IN ONE PIECE IN
FOURTEEN DAYS TIME.

House Containing Six Rooms and
Bath May be Erected for
\$1,200.

Two years ago Thomas A. Edison announced that he had invented a series of moulds wherewith any desired number of small houses could be cast in single blocks of solid concrete in a few days time and at trifling expense. The plan, its inventor claimed, would wipe out the city tenement and would enable poor workmen to own and occupy their own homes in the country. The world greeted Mr. Edison's announcement with incredulity. Architects, builders and engineers were united in deriding the project and its inventor.

But Thomas A. Edison was not seeking popular favor. He had faith in his invention and no amount of expert disapproval could lead him to abandon it. To-day the whole project has been worked out in detail. The plans have been drawn, the patterns made and perfect models cast in miniature. The finished moulds themselves are now being manufactured. The first full-sized house will be cast within a few weeks.

With these new moulds Mr. Edison claims that he will be able to build a house complete for \$1,200, and furthermore that the job will be done within fourteen days. The house is planned to be

TWO STORIES HIGH,

with an attic and a cellar, and is to have a ground floor 25 by 30 feet in size. It is intended to be built on a plot 40 feet front by 60 feet deep, leaving a space, for a lawn and a small garden. On the first floor will be a living room 14 by 23 feet and a kitchen 14 by 20. On the second floor will be two bedrooms, one 14 by 12 feet, the other 14 by 15 feet, a large hall and a bathroom. The attic floor will contain two more bedrooms, each 25 by 10 feet. The cellar, which extends under the whole house, will include the boiler, washtubs and coal bunker.

The entire house—walls, roof, floors, stairways, partitions, door frames and window frames—will be cast in one piece. Even the laundry tubs, the bathroom fixtures, the interior decorations and the ornamental panels will be included in the solid shell. It is claimed that the surface left by the moulds will be sufficiently smooth to require no added finish except tint or paper. The cost of the house—\$1,200—Mr. Edison claims, will include the installation of heating and plumbing systems as well as the mere erection of the shell. He lays particular emphasis, however, on the fact that this minimum price is possible only where the houses are to be put up

IN LARGE NUMBERS.

and the materials bought whole sale.

Thomas A. Edison's original scheme was to design a set of moulds for a two family house. This plan was abandoned in favor of the one family dwelling. The moulds that have been finally adopted are of cast iron about an inch in thickness, with backs reinforced by ribs and flanges. They are to be cast

TRUTH ABOUT THE KIRK

CHAT WITH A DISTINGUISHED
TRAVELLER.

He Likes the Turk—as a Rule He
is a Sincerely Religious
Man.

It is a good many years since I made my first travels in and about Turkey, an experience often since repeated, and I can only say I liked the Turk from the first. writes Mr. John Foster Fraser in Pearson's Weekly.

To begin with, the Turk, be he of high or low degree, is a gentleman, and a "white man" all through for all his olive skin.

Then I have always found him hospitable to a degree, and the pink of courtesy. I remember when travelling in outlying districts coming to a small town. The governor and other chief men, as soon as they heard of my arrival, came to see me, and in the evening we all went down to the river bank, where a fire was lighted, and I was royally entertained at an al fresco and musical meal.

HIS KINDNESS TO ANIMALS.

Another of the Turk's great points in his sportsmanship. He is not perhaps a sportsman in the way of following field sports or games, but he shows himself a thorough sportsman in his kindness to animals.

I was particularly struck by this trait in his character when travelling through Albania with an escort of Turkish soldiers. I was in a hurry and we moved by forced marches (on horseback), after being ten hours in the saddle at a stretch and over villainous country. It was tough work, but when we came to a journey's end I at least could gratefully fling myself from my horse and give myself and my steed up to being made comfortable by my servants.

Not so my escort; they had none to wait on them, and I noticed that no matter how arduous the day's journey, no matter how tired, still, and saddle-sore the Turkish soldiers might be, they looked after their horses first.

The magnificent fighting qualities of the Turkish soldier, his absolute indifference to death and danger, and his splendid stamina, are too well-known to need any praise from me, but the Turk, soldier or not, is not only a brave man, but as a rule a sincerely religious man.

Popular imagination depicts the Turk as the tyrant of the harem, the occupants of which he regards as infinitely beneath him, and as mere dolls and playthings, but like most of our notions about the Turk, the picture is false.

Only wealthy Turks can afford several wives, and many are monogamists. Apart from that, while the Turkish lady is not "emancipated" as we understand the term, I have no hesitation in saying that, taken as a whole, women in Turkey are infinitely better treated than women in England.

Of course, the Turk is not perfect. For all his splendid dash in battle, he lacks energy, and is indolent to an exasperating degree; at least, from our point of view.

The Turk cannot conceive the idea of a man engaging in public life, unless he means to get some-

and hang the right man?" chimed in a familiar voice, as the Dandy stepped into the bar and coolly flung the noose from Beverley's neck. "I don't see my friend Baynes among this noble company," he continued, scornfully. "I guess you'll find him outside, though. I ran up against him in Yellowville, trying to sell Ginger's horse, and as he told a pretty ordinary tale about it I persuaded him to let me see him home."

The gambler's story, and the presence of Baynes tied upon the back of the stolen animal, disposed of all doubt against Beverley, and the whilom judge forthwith tendered an uncouth apology for all present. But "Toff" scarcely waited to hear it; he had seen Nita slip away while the lawyer was making his frantic speech for the defence, and he wanted to find her immediately. Instinctively he made his way to his hiding-place, and there, lying upon his blankets, sobbing her heart out, he found her. She sprang up as he entered.

"I knew Dan would save you," she cried. "I met him on the trail, and told him to hurry. That's why I slipped out." She was fearful lest he might think she had deserted him.

"So you saved me again," he said. "But, Nita, why are you crying?"

She sank down on the blankets again and turned her flushed face from him. "You are going away—back to your own country," she faltered.

Beverley knelt down beside her and took her hands in his.

"Little girl," he whispered, and his eyes were very tender. "I shall not go unless you will come with me. Will you, Nita?"

For one instant her tear-laden eyes met his own, and he was answered.

"You won't be ashamed of such a poor little wife?" she ventured, presently.

Certainly he did not look ashamed as, hand in hand, they came down through the pines and back to the saloon. The Dandy, who saw them first, swore softly under his breath, which was his way of expressing emotion. Mr. Deedes expressed his feelings more openly. After having been presented to "the future Lady Beverley," he took his client aside and remonstrated with him on what he termed "quixotic behaviour."

"No doubt some recompense is due to the girl—" he began, but got no further.

"Mr. Deedes, will you kindly tell them who I am?" said "Toff," coolly.

"I'm not forgetting who you are, though you appear to be," retorted the lawyer, testily. "I did did hope that your—ahem—exile had taught you something."

"It has," said Beverley. "I've learnt that a good man is made, not born, but a good woman is born not made. That is my last word on the subject."

The man of briefs shrugged his shoulders. "You appear to have queer notions in this outlandish place," he said. "Do you know that they want to hang that other fellow?"

"Ah, I must stop that!" Beverley replied, and forthwith consulted Dan as to the best means.

"Offer them a wedding instead; that'll fetch 'em," said the gambler.

It did. Baynes was given half an hour to leave the district. The wedding, which took place a few days later, a minister having been imported for the purpose, was a bril-

liant affair. The Dandy, who had been the third visit Paul had paid to this city. Not long after this he was here for trial, and remained for two years in prison before he was sent to Rome.

IV. Arrival at Jerusalem. Vs. 15-17. 15. We took up our carriages, an early English word from the verb "carry" as our modern word baggage is from "bag," or luggage from "lug." To Jerusalem a journey of sixty-four miles according to Ramsay.

Here they went as guest to the house of Manson of Cyprus, an old disciple, not aged, but of long standing, R. "early," who resided in Jerusalem, but seems to have met Paul and his companions at Caesarea. This was a wise plan, for they would be under the protection of a devoted Jewish Christian well known and doubtless prominent in the Jewish church, but who also had been brought up in a Greek country. It is also possible that at this crowded festival the travelers might not easily have obtained comfortable lodgings.

The brethren received us gladly, referring to private and personal greetings at Manson's house, which must have been very affectionate and enthusiastic; while the more formal reception took place the next day at the home of James.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Fussing proves lack of force.

Philosophical puppies are always dogmatic.

To keep evil out helps to keep one out of evil.

Meekness is the quiet that belongs to the right.

To dodge the facts is in the end to destroy the faith.

The only way to build on the rock is to do the right.

When a man's faith makes his head hot it conceals his heart.

The sense of imperfection may be the best evidence of a saint.

Undue anxiety about white hands often causes black hearts.

Many a man mistakes ruffled self-pride for an aroused conscience.

He who is looking for a chance to feel hurt never has to wait long.

He is marring his character who is not making it by his business.

New truth is found not by kicking at the old but by leaving it behind.

He who is only skim milk in character tries to be cream in conversation.

There is no coming into the heritage of life without leaving your old home.

The most heavenly truth may be evil when it forms a barrier between brothers.

It is always easy to know whether to forgive your enemy after you know how big he is.

It would be strange if the world were blind seeing the freaks who are ever trying to get in its eye.

The world is being helped not so much by our admiration of the gospel as by our practical interpretation of it.

Many saints think they have fixed their foundations if they have but made sure of having the right number on the front door.

Many who address God as the all-wise evidently think he would know nothing but for the information conveyed in their prayers.

SAVING.

Why hide your light under a bushel when a pint measure will answer the purpose?

and the materials bought whole sale.

Thomas A. Edison's original scheme was to design a set of moulds for a two family house. This plan was abandoned in favor of the one family dwelling. The moulds that have been finally adopted are of cast iron about an inch in thickness, with backs re-enforced by ribs and flanges. They are to be set on a concrete footing that forms a part of the basement floor. Four days will be allowed for the erection of the moulds. Each house will require several hundred pieces, which must be fitted together and securely locked.

Six hours will be required for pouring the liquid. Four days after the pouring the dismantling can be done. Six more days are to be allowed for the hardening of the concrete. Thus, the inventor claims the house will be completed and ready for tenants two weeks after the preliminary work is done. This length of time may be reduced by particularly favorable weather conditions. It is estimated that with six sets of moulds 144 houses could be built in a year.

Two great objections were raised to Mr. Edison's plan when it was first announced. In the first place, he was told by expert builders and engineers, a house of concrete could not be cast all in one piece, for the reason that the mixture of water, cement and broken stone would not flow smoothly through the many small channels of the mould if it (the mixture) were thick enough to hold the broken stone in suspension. In the second place, if the house were to be built cheaply it would need to be entirely devoid of ornamentation, and therefore would be as ugly as sin. Mr. Edison has overcome both of these objections. It is claimed that he has produced a mixture of cement, water and crushed granite which has almost the

CONSISTENCY OF WATER,

which will flow readily through the smallest channels, filling all interstices, and yet will hold in suspension its heavier aggregates. This has been accomplished by adding to the concrete a small proportion of a certain colloid or clay.

The method of pouring is quite simple and inexpensive. After the forms have been set in place and bolted together the concrete will be mixed in large rotary mixers and dumped into tanks placed on top of the moulds. A number of pipes will lead the mixture to various points in the roof, whence it will flow down and fill all parts of the moulds from the footings in the basement to the tip of the roof.

A complete set of moulds will cost \$25,000, while the necessary plant will cost \$15,000 more. Successful operation will require six sets of moulds to keep the men and machinery constantly employed. Thus it will be seen that a firm which intends to use the Edison moulds extensively will require a large amount of capital—\$200,000 at least.

It is said that Thomas A. Edison will not be financially interested in the use of his moulds for house building. He has devoted his time and his genius to the invention not with the thought of personal gain—he has already secured all the money he needs and cares for through other sources—but with the intention of placing within reach of the tenement dweller a home of his own in the country where he may live in comfort and with some degree of privacy.

as a woman, however, is infinitely better treated than women in England.

Of course, the Turk is not perfect. For all his splendid dash in battle, he lacks energy, and is indolent to an exasperating degree; at least, from our point of view.

The Turk cannot conceive the idea of a man engaging in public life, unless he means to get something out of it—and that something money.

RAID EACH OTHER.

As to the cruelty of the Turk and his slaughtering propensities, there is something to be said on the other side.

Take Macedonia; on the one side you have the Bulgarian Christians; on the other, the Greek Christians. They are everlastingly raiding each other in search of converts, and they convert Macedonia into a cockpit for their religious battles.

Macedonia becomes disturbed, and the Turk comes along and restores order—certainly with a very heavy hand.

I like the Turk, and I fear this new constitutional government will not prove an unmixed blessing to him. He has been accustomed for centuries to autocracy, and, therefore, I do not see why he should take any more kindly to a sudden violent change to democracy than we after long years of constitutional government would quietly settle down under an autocracy.

Therefore, I foresee much trouble in Turkey.

GROWTH OF PLANT ROOTS.

Penetrate Potato and Narcissus Bulbs Boring Into Ice.

The penetrative power of growing plant roots is very remarkable.

Sometimes, for example, the root of a grass may be found growing right through the tuber of a potato or the bulb of a narcissus.

The radicle of germinating wheat, again, has been found boring its way into ice, while in other cases the roots of seedlings have been known to pierce through tin foil.

Perhaps the most remarkable case on record of such penetrative power in plant roots is that given by G. Tormier in the transactions of a Berlin natural history society. In this case the underground stem or rhizome of a sedge has grown right through two eggs of a species of lizard.

Where the sedge enters and leaves the egg the shell has been dissolved away. The eggs were normal, and in one case a rootlet was growing into the mouth of the embryo.

A somewhat different example of the penetrative power of a plant is that given by M. Dangeard in the bulletin of the Botanical Society of France. In this case a diatom has acted as a knife and cut in two a species of protozoa. And it seems to have done this in virtue of its own motion, pushing through it as an icebreaker goes through the ice.

HIS NAME.

George—"Rather than remain single, would you marry the biggest fool on earth, if he asked you?"

Clara—"Oh, this is so sudden, George!"

It Thomas A. Edison has accomplished this—and it would seem that he is well advanced on the high road to success—then he has performed an enduring service to all humanity.



Long Boots For Fall Ploughing.

We were very fortunate in placing heavy orders for Long Boots before the recent advance in leather. The result is a saving to you of from 25c to 50c a pair.

Men's oil finished Cow Hide Boots, strong, solid soles, good length of leg. Price..... **\$2.50**

Men's Grain Kip Long Boots, guaranteed solid throughout. Price **\$3.00**

Men's Rubberized Kip Long Boots, extra solid bottoms, with nice soft uppers, as near waterproof as leather can be made **Price \$3.50**

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.



WHAT WILL YOUR WIFE SAY

when she finds that all the coal you brought up from the cellar was a few measly lumps at the bottom of the skuttle. You may not have reached that stage yet. Take a married man's advice and don't.

LAY IN A COAL SUPPLY

right now. You may be so busy later on you'll forget it. If you do you won't forget the lecture you get for your neglect. How many tons shall we send you?

Office, West Side Market Square, 'Phone 104
Yard : Foot of West Street. 1-tf

CHAS. STEVENS.

CAMBRIDGE'S



Best White Wine Vinegar.
Best Cider Vinegar.
Best Golden Syrup Vinegar.
Best Spices.

All New and Fresh.

Phone 130.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Give me a call,

Stoves and Ranges.

We are ready for this seasons trade with the most complete line of stoves and ranges that has ever been shown in this section.
Our new offering is

THE MONARCH STEEL RANGE

This is not a freak range got up with a lot of so-called improvements to the fire box and oven that turn out in the end to be anything but improvements. This stove is not made to sell as much as it is made to wear and give satisfaction. It is the handsomest range on the market.

THE PEERLESS PENINSULAR CAST RANGE—the only cast range that is made both right and left handed, with high and low closet. Come in and see what your neighbors say about it.

If you want a small range ask to see the CROWN PRINCE.

4

Cardinal Features in ORDERED CLOTHING on which we are building a permanent and increasing trade are—

Good Clothes,
Good Trimmings,
Cut to Fit,
after Latest New York Models.

Well Made,
retain their shape until worn out.

A.E. Lazier.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.
Lightest and Brightest Shop in Napanee.
GIVE US A CALL.

The most cooling of hot weather beverages is iced "Salada" Tea. It is most delicious.

The Dredge Pelelier of the Windsor Dredging Company is dredging the harbour.

Wooden Measures, Apple Baskets, Bushel Baskets, Lunch Baskets at **BOYLE & SON'S.**

The Ladies' Aid Society of Trinity Church will give their annual Thanksgiving supper in the basement of the church, on Monday, October 25th.

Mr. James Gordon has received his supply of the new church of England Hymnals, a large variety of them. Will be in his former stand on John Street on Saturday and during show week.

Reports from all parts show that harvesting is practically over in Manitoba. The crop has escaped the frost. The lack of harvest help has also only resulted in inconvenience, as there has been no rains, and the grain lying in the fields for the past couple of weeks has not been damaged.

There have been 578 expeditions directed against the North Pole, and sixty-one against the South Pole since 1800. Great Britain leads with one hundred and seven northward and twenty-five southward. Russia is second with one hundred and five north and one south. The United States is third with eighty four north and twelve south.

The question of the owner of the land of the North Pole is to come up in the House of Commons. Sir Gilbert Parker has given notice of his intention of asking Premier Asquith whether this territory is

We Lead, Others Follow.

Following are the prices which prevail at the Eas End Barber Shop. Hair cut, 15c, Mass 15c, shave, 10c, beard trimmed, 10c. All work guaranteed first-class.
J. N. OSBORNE,
Prop.

Buy Wilson's and be sure.

Wilson's Dutch Bitter Sweet chocolate is the richest piece of confectionery put up in Canada. Every chocolate in the box perfectly fresh every time. Sole agency for Napanee, Wallace's Drug Store.

Special notice of The Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

On account of the number of policy holders who have paid their yearly instalments and the credit for which has not been properly carried through the Company's books by our late Treasurer, Mr. Frank C. Bogart, the company would ask all policy holders receiving notice of unpaid instalments, from our present Sec.-treas., and who have already paid such instalment and hold a receipt for same, from our late Treasurer, Mr. Bogart, for the Crown Bank, to kindly notify our Sec.-treas., Manly Jones at once and greatly oblige the directors.

T. ASHTON AMEY,
President
Ernestown Station Sept. 9th, 1909.

You cannot afford to use any other cement than the old reliable STAH. Come in and get the new price.
M. S. MADOLE.

Jumped Off a Train.

As a result of an accident at the outer junction, on Saturday night, William Jamieson, living on Barrie street, Kingston, and former employee of Mr. M. S. Madole, Napanee, is confined to the general hospital, suffering from serious injuries. Mr. Jamieson was returning home from Peterboro, on the local train, early in the evening. In his hurry to get off the train, he went to the steps on the north side, and jumped before the train came to a standstill, with the result that he was thrown heavily on the ground. He had been sleeping on the trip down, and it is supposed that he was in some what of a dazed condition, when he went out on the steps. Just after the train pulled up to the station, Mr. Jamieson was found in an unconscious state by Dr. W. G. Mylks, who happened to be on the same train, and who at once rendered assistance, afterwards having the injured man hurried to the general hospital in James Reid's ambulance. Mr. Jamieson remained unconscious until nine o'clock on Sunday morning when he took a change for the better. His condition was so serious on Saturday night that it was believed that he would only live a few hours. It is believed that in his fall his head struck against one of the rails. He suffered a fracture of the skull, and also several cuts about the head, which resulted in great loss of blood. Mr. Jamieson is doing nicely, and he has a good chance for recovery.

LAMPS.

Fancy chimneys, Burners, Brackets &c.

The Medical Hall
FRED L. HOOPER.

Insurance Facts.

Taken from the latest government reports of companies doing business in this county.

Yorke
Watertown
Gore
London
Lennox &
Compton
Import
Curs
Dress



HELD HIGH

in the estimation of he who's manly, is every budding blossom of society. There isn't a debutante but what has bright words of praise for.

Choice Confections

sold here. All tell you the grade is "held high," while cost is kept low. Take ma a box. She'll enjoy it.

Orders for ice cream in bulk or bricks given prompt attention

W. M. CAMBRIDGE.

Baker and Confectioner.

'Phone 96. Napanee.

1,000



Over one thousand students enrolled by our chain last year. It pays to attend a link of this great chain, for "IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH."

The demand for our graduates is THREE TIMES the supply.

Other schools engage our graduates as teachers. A special course for teachers.

Graduates of two years ago are now earning \$2,000 per annum.

Three courses - COMMERCIAL, STENOGRAPHY, and TELEGRAPHY.

Fall Term Opens Aug. 30.

Write for particulars.

**PETERBORO
BUSINESS COLLEGE**

GEO. SPOTTON, Prin.



**The
Wedding!**

Our dainty Rings, Locketts, Necklaces, latest designs in Pins and Brooches are in great demand as bridal gifts.

Wedding Rings
and
Marriage Licenses.

—at—

Smith's Jewelry Store

the handsomest range on the market.

THE PEERLESS PENINSULAR CAST RANGE—the only cast range that is made both right and left handed, with high and low closet. Come in and see what your neighbors say about it.

If you want a small range ask to see the **CROWN PRINCE**.

M. S. MADOLE,

'Phone, 13.

D. McCLEW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,
Books Audited, Accounts Collected
MONEY TO LOAN.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY, of New York.
Assets \$540,000,000.

THE FIDELITY and CASUALTY
COMPANY, of New York.
Insures against ANY ACCIDENT or
ANY SICKNESS.

Agency for the Best Fire Companies,
including:—
LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
INSURANCE CO.

Cash Assets \$55,000,000.

MERCANTILE FIRE COMPANY
Capital and Assets \$21,700,000.

INSURANCE OF HORSES—and other
live stock against loss by death from
accident, disease, fire and lightning;
also disablement allowances.

FIDELITY BONDING—Employers
Liability, Boiler and Fly-Wheel, Burglary,
Plate Glass, Marine Insurance,
Motor Boats, Automobiles, etc.

CALL OR WRITE.

OFFICE, Grange Block, John Street,
Napanee, P. O. Box 186.

LOOK HERE!

Now if you want to get a cheap Boot, now is your chance. I am selling the balance of my stock of Boots and Shoes

AT COST.

Here are a few of the
Prices:

Men's Carse Boot \$1.60 for \$1.30
Men's Oil Tan reg. 1.90 for 1.65
Boys' Calf 1.75 for 1.40
Boys' Grain Boots 1.80 for 1.55
Boys' Box Calf.... 2.00 for 1.50

at—

H. W. KELLY'S,

Campbell House Corner.

**THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and
TOBACCO STORE.**

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

Walking and gang ploughs, sulky and disc ploughs, snow ploughs, farm wagons, sleighs, dump carts, manure spreaders and loaders, land rollers, drags, disc harrows, turnip drills and seeders, wheel barrows, all kinds pulpers, straw cutters, pneumatic ensilage cutters, drag and wheel scrapers, side scrapers, road planers, cement mixers, stone boats all steel, beet pullers and contractors' supplies for sale by S. E. Gallagher, agent for the Wilkinson Plough Co., Toronto, in town every day.

against the North Pole, and sixty-one against the South Pole since 1800. Great Britain leads with one hundred and seven northward and twenty-five southward. Russia is second with one hundred and five north and one south. The United States is third with eighty four north and twelve south.

The question of the owner of the land of the North Pole is to come up in the House of Commons. Sir Gilbert Parker has given notice of his intention of asking Premier Asquith whether this territory is not considered as belonging to Canada, and if Dr. Cook has planted the United States flag there, whether or not this act gives the United States any right of possession over the region.

In official circles the view has been expressed that even Peary's performance in again planting the Stars and Stripes at the North Pole does not affect Canada's claim to all land lying north of the Dominion and east of Greenland. The idea was expressed by an eminent European authority the other day that the islands to the north constitute the Canadian Hinterland, and that is the argument advanced in support of Canada's claim.

September is noted for duck hunting and the numerous sportsmen who pursue this form of sport with ardour will find their favorite recreation dealt with in ample fashion in the September issue of Rod and Gun in Canada, published by W. J. Taylor, at Woodstock, Ont. This healthy and invigorating sport receives fine treatment in stories of duck hunting in Ontario. Manitoba and Saskatchewan, goose shooting in the West and papers on the ruffed grouse as found in British Columbia and Ontario. Light travel and holiday sketches, with fishing papers give variety and interest to the issue. Dog lovers will most certainly welcome a further paper by Mr. Clapham dealing with the Airedale terrier. Altogether no better companion for the sportsman either at home, in camp, or on his travels, can be secured than a copy of this fine issue.

**I WANT 500 MEN AND WOMEN
THIS WINTER.**

That do not want to burn any more coal or wood than they need to put them through the winter comfortably. I am building and selling a cook-stove, that is built on entirely new design. It has a damper draft at each end of the fire pot drawing the cold air from the floor. You will not have any more cold feet or floors. It burns more air than other stoves. Heating and cooking is done with much less fuel, nearly half less. In short I will put this range in your homes at my risk and expense on probation. After you try it, and you like it, I will let you have it for much less than the ordinary Ranges are sold for. To try it is to like it. You will see it at the Fall Fairs. You ought to hear what some of my customers say about this range. Mr. William Unger, Palace Road, Napanee, says he would not take \$100.00 for his, if he could not get another. Also the following: Mrs. C. Bruton, Mrs. Martin, Henry Jaynes, R. Wells, Mr. Johnston and Mrs. Lucas, all of Napanee, Ont.; Mr. Delane, John Quinn, Thomas Murphy, John Evans, all of Croydon, Ont.; Joseph Cook, Damon Peters, E. Story, all of Newburgh; Jacob Rombough, Edward Lane, all of Centreville; Robt. Merritt, Mr. Davern, all of Adolphustown; James McKittrick, Selby, Ont. Mr. Sharp, Morven, says it took as much wood to run his stove two days as it takes to run mine SEVEN DAYS. Now, friends, do not forget the fact that I am still selling the very best up-to-date sewing machines in the market, with a good guarantee, 20 years long, and repair your old machines. Orders for stoves or sewing machines will be reduced in price when ordered by mail or at the Fairs. I am in Napanee every Saturday. Address

M. W. SIMPKINS
Newburgh,
Ont.

P. S.—Don't let your horses go blind, I have a perfect remedy.

Charcoal for starting coal fires, stove blacking and stove pipe varnish, the kind that does not smell at
BOYLE & SON'S.

Insurance Facts.

Taken from the latest government reports of companies doing business in this county.

Companies	Insurance in force.	Total Income.	Total Expenditure	Cost of Management	Per Cent. of Income used for management.
Lennox & Addington	1 1/2 millions	\$63,985	\$11,248	\$2,231	17
London Mutual	70 1/2 millions	473,021	174,008	119,363	30
Gore	16 1/2 millions	151,915	131,363	10,445	28
Perth	22 1/2 millions	157,558	139,127	18,425	26
Waterloo	32 1/2 millions	225,878	202,212	22,002	23
York	16 1/2 millions	158,430	146,712	12,000	20

Agent for York Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

F. C. BOCART.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

**Cleaning Out Balance
—OF—
FIRE SALE
CLOTHING**

We have re-priced the Balance of these Suits at prices that will take them out quick. This is a great opportunity for the man who wants a Good Serviceable Suit for less than \$5.00.

- 15 SUITS -

20th Century Make.

These are specially intended for young men, made up in the latest style, all hand-tailored Imported Clothes, made as only 20th Century Manufacturers know how to make them. Made to retail at \$18.00 to \$20.00.

**To Clear Quick at
\$12.50.**

Graham & Vanaalstyne.

Napanee, Ont.

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LOW PRICED SUMMER SUITING

An Established Reputation for

**COMFORT,
STYLE and
WEAR.**

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

High Class Photos

There are all kinds of Photographs, but WE MAKE ONLY ONE KIND, VIZ:

THE BEST

You get this quality whether in a Locket Picture, Cabinet Portrait, or Large Group. We study to please our customers in every detail.

AMATEURS!

Come in and let us show you the points about ENSIGN CAMERAS that make them the BEST IN THE WORLD.

The famous Ensign Film always in stock.

P. O. Berkley,
Photographer.

Opposite Campbell House.

A Good Tooth Brush 10 Cents.

At Wallace's Drug Store you can get a tooth brush for 10 cents that is being sold right in Napanee at 25 cents. Ask to see it and buy a package of the best tooth cleaner at the same time.

Private Sale.

Commencing to-day (Friday) Mr. Chas. Fisher will offer all his household furniture by private sale at his residence, Centre street. The property has been sold and Mr. Fisher desires to dispose of his goods as soon as possible.

Exhibition Dates.

Brockville, Sept. 7th, 8th, 9th.
Madoe, Sept. 13th, 14th.
Napanee, Sept. 14th, 15th.
Odessa, Oct. 1st.
Roblin's Mills, Oct. 1st, 2nd.
Shannonville, Sept. 25th.
Tweed, Sept. 29th, 30th.
Wolfe Island, Sept. 21st, 22nd.
Picton, Sept. 22nd, 23rd.
Centerville, Sept. 11th.
Tamworth, Sept. 23rd.

Important to Ladies.

It is not often an opportunity occurs at your door to see the latest Parisian and New York styles in Hair Goods, not such in the case as in the

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Vine are taking in the Toronto Fair.

Mr. W. S. Herrington, K. C., was in Tamworth Monday.

Mrs. A. E. Webb and son, Albert, spent a few days with her mother and father, Rev. and Mrs. McDonald, on their way home from Scotland.

Mr. George Eakins, of Toronto, was in town last Saturday.

Mr. Eb. Percy, of Brantford, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Newburgh and Napanee.

Mrs. A. E. Lang, of Toronto, after looking after her mother, Mrs. Warner, John St., for two weeks, left for home last Friday.

Mrs. Hilton Finkle, Newburgh, and Mrs. Dr. Oldham, of Yarker, were in town last Friday.

Mrs. A. G. Warner and Miss Mary Warner, of Colebrooke, were in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilson left on Thursday for New York to visit their son, Walter Wilson and family.

Mr. Harold Cowan, of Montreal, was home for Sunday and Labor Day.

Miss Vivian, Belleville, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dean, Thomas St.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Roy spent the week in Toronto and Hamilton.

Mr. Arnold Wolfe spent Sunday with friends in Kingston.

Mrs. M. A. Miller, McDonald, was a caller at our office on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. John Valentine, Violet, spent a few days this week at Toronto Exhibition.

Mr. J. S. Ham returned from Kingston on Monday, where he has been undergoing treatment for his eye.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Roblin took in Toronto Fair this week.

Mrs. Burns left on Monday to attend the wedding of her granddaughter, Miss Netta Daw, Peterborough.

Mrs. D. W. Lucas left on Wednesday to visit relatives in New York and Philadelphia for a couple of months.

Oliver Asselstine, of the staff of the Owen Sound Collegiate Institute, has gone back at an advanced salary, after holidaying for two months at his home at Wilton.

Mrs. J. S. Ham, Dundas St., has returned, after spending six weeks in Woodington, Lake Rosseau, Muskoka, Toronto and Peterboro.

Mrs. J. E. Eakines and H. Warner went to Toronto on Wednesday to spend a few days sightseeing.

Mrs. W. M. Cambridge and Miss Evelyn have returned home, after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. W. P. Knapp.

Mr. W. M. Cambridge is in Toronto this week taking in the Exhibition.

Miss Myrtle Knight spent last week with friends in Kingston.

Mr. Wilkie McCoy is home from Cobalt for a short visit.

Misses J. Richardson and L. Sanderson spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Miss Mayne Crawford, Ingle, is visiting friends in Rochester.

Mrs. W. J. Asselstine, Sillsville, is visiting friends in Rochester.

Rev. W. H. Emsley and Rev. F. T. Dobb spent a few days this week in Toronto.

Mr. F. F. Miller is in Toronto for a few days.

Mrs. Walter Metcalfe is visiting friends in Toronto and Georgetown.

Miss Birdie Schryver is visiting friends in Watertown, N. Y.

Miss Lulu and Mr. Limbert Graham spent last week with friends at Blessington.

Mr. M. B. Mills took a party of Tamworth people to Toronto on the Dolphin leaving Napanee Saturday.

Mrs. J. H. McGonegal, of Baldwinsville, N. Y., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Robinson.

The employees of the G. T. Ry. at



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The "Toronto Daily Star" is strong in special features for Women.

There are the daily Home Pages—the daily instalment of a good story—the Social and Personal columns—the illustrated daily Fashion Hints.

But the "Star's" strongest appeal to the wide-awake woman is the unusually interesting way in which it presents the news of all the world, day by day.

There is not a dry line in it—yet it is not sensational or in any way "yellow." Just good, clean, wholesome, well-written accounts of everything that is going on that's worth reading about.

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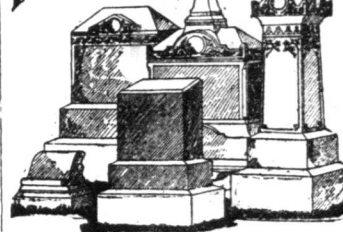
Toronto Daily Star

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AUTOMOBILE UPSET.

A serious automobile accident happened on the York road about a mile east of Napanee on Thursday afternoon. The occupants of the car were Mr. and Mrs. C. Stewart Dunlop and Miss E. Walker, of Utica, N. Y. They were going at a fairly good speed when a dog ran in front of the auto and though Mr. Dunlop tried to miss it he was unable to do so and on striking the dog the auto slewed and ran into the ditch and turned over. The occupants were all badly bruised and shaken up and Miss Walker's arm was dislocated and fractured at the right elbow. The party were brought to Napanee and are at the Campbell House. The car was also brought to Napanee and is badly damaged.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.



IN BUYING A MONUMENT

be sure to select granite that will hold polish, LETTERS CLEAN CUT.

I use granite for bottom bases. Time has proven that limestone will disintegrate in a few years.

Thousands of memorials erected by me in the past thirty years.

See my large stock. 38-3m

V. KOUBER, Napanee.

ICE

Begin to-day and have your eatables in good shape for the table.

Choice Groceries

always on hand.

S. CASEY DENISON.

'Phone 101.

SEEDS!

of all kinds for fall sowing at

Symington's Seed Store

—ALSO—

Highest Price Paid for Apples

after Sept. 20th at

SYMINGTON'S EVAPORATOR,

foot of West Street, Napanee.

THOS. SYMINGTON.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowl Laxative.

COMING

Odessa, Oct. 1st.
Roblin's Mills, Oct. 1st, 2nd.
Shannonville, Sept. 25th.
Tweed, Sept. 29th, 30th.
Wolfe Island, Sept. 21st, 22nd.
Pictou, Sept. 22nd, 23rd.
Centreville, Sept. 11th.
Tamworth, Sept. 23rd.

Important to Ladies.

It is not often an opportunity occurs at your door to see the latest Parisian and New York styles in Hair Goods, yet such is the case, as Prof. Dorenwend of Toronto is visiting this town, and invites your inspection of these goods at his private apartments reserved at the hotel. These Hair Goods styles, when properly adjusted protect and ornament the head, soften and beautify the expression of the face, and consequently tone up an aged appearance. Be sure and see them at Paisley House, Thursday, Sept. 23rd.

MORVEN.

Threshing is the order of the day. The showers of Saturday brightened up everything.
Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Kirk are visiting at Watertown, Limerick, Sackets Harbor, N. Y.
Rev. S. P. Boyce, of Wilton preached here Sunday, September 5th.
Quite a number are attending the exhibition at Toronto.

STELLA.

The death occurred on Saturday evening, Sept. 4th, of one of our well known and highly respected young men, in the person of "Mack" Hitchins, youngest son of the late Richard Hitchins. Deceased was only married about a year ago. His widow, mother and two sisters survive. The largely attended funeral was held on Monday, and was conducted by Rev. J. E. Lindsay.
Farmers have finished harvesting and are in the midst of the threshing once more, and with two machines running it will take but a short time to complete it. Grain is turning out better than last year. Potatoes and corn are looking well. Buckwheat is looking very well, but will be late.

You cannot afford to use any other cement than the old reliable STAR. Come in and get the new price.

M. S. MADOLE.

BATH.

Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Rouse have gone to Regina to visit their daughter, Mrs. Rev. W. A. Guy. They will be gone about two months. Mrs. M. Bedford, Mrs. Rouse's sister, will take charge of their home during their absence.
Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell Robinson, H. Covert and O. Ball are in Toronto taking in the great exhibition.
Miss Florence Davy, of Knoxville Town, is on a visit to her mother, Mrs. P. R. Davy.
On Saturday, Sept. 4th to Rev. W. A. and Mrs. Guy, a son.
Mr. Harry Hogle, who has been visiting his mother for a few weeks, left on Monday for the Northwest.
Wm. T. Davy and family, of Kingston, visited his mother, Mrs. A. W. Davy, on Sunday last.
Mrs. E. N. Jory and daughter, Muriel, who have been visiting at Thos. Bain's, left on Thursday for their home in Winnipeg.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. H. H.*

Kodak Supplies.

Ensign Films, Wellington Paper &c.

The Medical Hall
FRED L. HOOPER.

Miss Birdie Schryver is visiting friends in Watertown, N. Y.

Miss Lulu and Mr. Limbert Graham spent last week with friends at Blessington.

Mr. M. B. Mills took a party of Tamworth people to Toronto on the Dolphin leaving Napanee Saturday.

Mrs. J. H. McGonegal, of Baldwinville, N. Y., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Robinson.

The employees of the G. T. Ry. at Napanee presented Mr. J. P. Hawley with a handsome gold signet ring previous to his departure for Belleville.

Miss Kathleen Bartlett's home from Washington, D. C. for her holidays.

Messrs. E. I. Boyle and J. D. Bell are spending the week in Toronto at the Exhibition. They report a fine exhibit of horses.

Mrs. Geo. W. Gibbard will receive on Thursday and Friday, September 10th and 17th, from four to six o'clock.

Mr. A. E. Paul is home from travelling and will remain during school opening week.

Mrs. Henry Wood, Newburgh, is visiting her sons in Rochester and Buffalo.

Mrs. Miller, Millhaven, and Mrs. D. Carmichael, Toronto, spent a few days last week guests of Mrs. George Somers.

Mr. Fred Lloyd is attending the exhibition in Toronto.

Miss Kimmerly is in Toronto for a few days.

Mr. Jos. Wearing, of McMaster University, spent Sunday and Monday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Paul.

Mrs. F. H. Perry and children, Wilfred and Wallace, were visiting with friends in St. Lawrence and Watertown, N. Y., for the past week.

Messrs. George T. Walters and Chas. Walters and wife and child took in Toronto Fair this week.

Mr. F. S. Scott was last week presented with a handsome Past District Deputy Grand Master's Jewel, by the District Lodge for the efficiency of his services during his two-year term as District Deputy.

Messrs. T. S. Herrington, C. D. Eyvel, C. Fisher, D. Richardson, C. E. Vine, Ben Brisco, J. Jennings, C. Hambly, J. F. Smith, B. Loucks and W. M. Cambridge were among the Napanee people at Toronto Fair this week.

Mrs. Dawson, McDonald, and Mrs. Henry Perry, of Japan, now living in Kingston, were in Napanee a few days. Mrs. Perry had an accident in coming to our town last Thursday in the motor car and was taken to the Royal Hotel and remained till Tuesday when Mr. Chatterton took them home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Caton and Mrs. Lloyd went to Youngstown to attend the wedding of his son, Morris L. Caton, to Miss Grace E. Martin, daughter of Mr. N. C. Martin, of Youngstown.

SYMINGTON.

On Sept. 1st, 1900, Margaret P. Symington, M. D., passed to her reward, and all those who knew her well, will ever keep in the most sacred spot on memories wall, the short sweet story of her pure life, that like a strong beacon light will ever serve to inspire and guide all those who seek the better way.

BIRTHS.

BLACK—At South Napanee, on Sunday, Sept. 5th, 1900, to Mr. and Mrs. Selwin Black, a son.

DEATHS.

GROOMS—At Richmond, on Sunday, Sept. 5th, 1900, Ira Edmund Grooms, aged 58 years, 8 months and 8 days.

ROBLIN—At Albany, N. Y., on Thursday, Sept. 2nd, 1900, Ernest Roblin, aged 34 years.

Coal \$7.00.

J. R. Dafoe wishes to notify his customers that the price of coal will advance to \$7.00 on the 1st day of September. Any person wishing to take advantage of the present price \$6.75 cash, can have coal delivered as required.

Foot of West Street, Napanee.

THOS. SYMINGTON. Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat A Candy Bowl Laxative.

COMING



PROF. DORENWEND
of TORONTO

the greatest Hair Goods Artist the world has ever known, is coming with

HAIR GOODS

will be at
PAISLEY HOUSE,
Napanee, on
Thurs. Sept. 23rd

During this visit we will be showing the very latest Parisian and New York styles, and you are particularly invited to inspect and try on any of these creations.

We give you the same choice selection and satisfaction as you would get at our Toronto establishments. In a word, we bring our Store to your door.

SWITCHES, POMPADOURS, CLUSTER-CURLS,
CORNET-BRAIDS, TRANSFORMATIONS,
WAVES, WIGS, ETC.

Dorenwend's Patent Toupee

for GENTLEMEN WHO ARE BALD, is a masterpiece of Scientific Hair Construction Securely adjusted. Comb and brush them just as your own hair. Absolutely undetectable. They protect you from Colds, Catarrh, Neuralgia, etc., and will make you look 10 years younger. Over 90,000 of our toupees are now in use.



Don't Fail to See Them.

DORENWEND CO., of Toronto, Limited
103-105 YONGE ST.



Farm Laborers Wanted

WORK FOR
20,000 MEN IN MANITOBA
ALBERTA AND SASKATCHEWAN

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS] \$10 GOING TRIP, \$18 Additional for the Return Ticket under conditions as below.

GOING DATES

Aug. 19 From Stations north of line of G.T.R. Toronto to Sarnia, and Can. Pac. Stations on and west of Toronto-Sudbury line.
Aug. 23 From Toronto and all C.P.R. Stations west in Ontario on and south of main line of Grand Trunk R., Toronto to Sarnia, and all Stations in Ontario on M.C.R., P.M. and T.H. & B. Rys.
Aug. 27 From Stations Toronto and east, including Sharbot Lake and Kingston, and all Stations in Ontario west of Renfrew, also stations on C.O. & B. of Q. Rys., and stations on K. & P. south of Renfrew.
Sept. 7 From all Stations Toronto and west, including Stations on C.P.R. Toronto to Sudbury.
Sept. 10 From all Stations east of Toronto in Ontario.

ONE-WAY SECOND-CLASS TICKETS WILL BE SOLD TO WINNIPEG ONLY

Representative farmers, appointed by Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta Governments, will meet and engage laborers on arrival at Winnipeg. Free transportation will be furnished at Winnipeg to points on Can. Pac. where laborers are needed, east of Moose Jaw, including branches, and at one cent a mile each way west thereof in Saskatchewan and Alberta. A certificate is furnished with each ticket, and this certificate when executed by farmer showing that laborer has worked thirty days or more, will be honored from that point Nov. 30th, 1900. Tickets are good only on special Farm Laborers' trains and will be issued to women as well as to men, but will not be issued at half fare to children.

For full particulars see nearest C.P.R. agent, or write R. L. THOMPSON, D.P.A., C.P.R., TORONTO

E. McLaughlin, Agent, Napanee.